THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

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ALLIES SADLY BATTERING KAISER'S WAR MACHINE

Three German Armies Are Rolled Back in France

RUSSIANS DEFEAT GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS

EMERGENCY MONEY FOR STATE BANKS TO LOAN ON COTTON

Senate Approves the Admission of State Financial Institutions to the National Currency Associations.

LAST OF THE MEASURES TO AID COTTON GROWERS

Believed Government Has Done Everything Possible. Senator Hoke Smith Led Fight to Admit the State Banks.

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, September 11.—(Special.)—Pressed by southern democratic senators, who pictured vividly the dire stress which faces the south unless the condition of the cotton trade improved, the senate today approved the admission of state banks and trust companies to membership under the Aldrich-Vreeland act in national currency associations.

If the measure passes the house and is approved by the president, it will permit state banks with $25,000 capital and a surplus of 20 per cent to secure emergency currency upon the deposit of commercial paper at an average rate of tax of 4½ per cent a year.

The tax on this currency for the first three months it is out will be 3 per cent, and increase one-half per cent a month until it reaches 6 per cent, where it remains. The purpose of the increasing tax which is levied against the bank issuing the notes is to drive the emergency currency out of existence when no longer needed. The Aldrich-Vreeland act terminates July 1 next. By that time the federal reserve system will be in full operation.

$1,250,000,000 May Be Issued.

Originally the total amount of emergency currency which could be issued was $500,000,000. This is increased to $1,250,000,000.

Each individual bank joining a national currency association can issue a volume of currency equal to 75 per cent of its capital and surplus on commercial paper as security, and issue an additional 50 per cent on bonds.

During the debate in the senate today the most pessimistic predictions were made as to what would happen unless the national currency laws were liberalized so that the cotton farmers could see their crop as the basis for credit, and secure currency to meet their needs.

An amendment by Senator Overman, of North Carolina, to limit the banks in the cotton states to a charge of 6 per cent on loans, was attacked by both the friends and the opponents of the pending bill. It was lost, 19 to 38.

Georgia banks will be able to issue under the senate amendment emergency currency notes equal in amount to 125 per cent of the capital and surplus of all its national banks and such of its state banks as join the national currency associations.

Hoke Smith Pushed Amendment.

Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, led the fight for this amendment. He was assisted by Senators Swanson, of Virginia; Overman, of North Carolina; Ransdell, of Louisiana, and Smoot, of Utah. The bill was opposed by Senators Burton, of Ohio; Pomerene, of Ohio; Reed, of Missouri, and Shafroth, of Colorado.

Senator Smith made an impassioned appeal to the senate. He said the situation in the south was so serious he was ready to vote for a bond issue and use the proceeds to buy cotton. Senators from other parts of the country only smiled, as though the proposal was an absurdity.

"The twelve states that compose the section in which I live," said Senator Smith, "have produced a crop which sixty days ago would have been worth a billion dollars. But distress has spread over the south which can scarcely be described. I am hardly able to read my morning mail, bringing to me the story of this distress, because I am so depressed by the burden that our people are carrying. The people of the south are the customers of people in the west and in the north.

Whole Country Will Feel Blow.

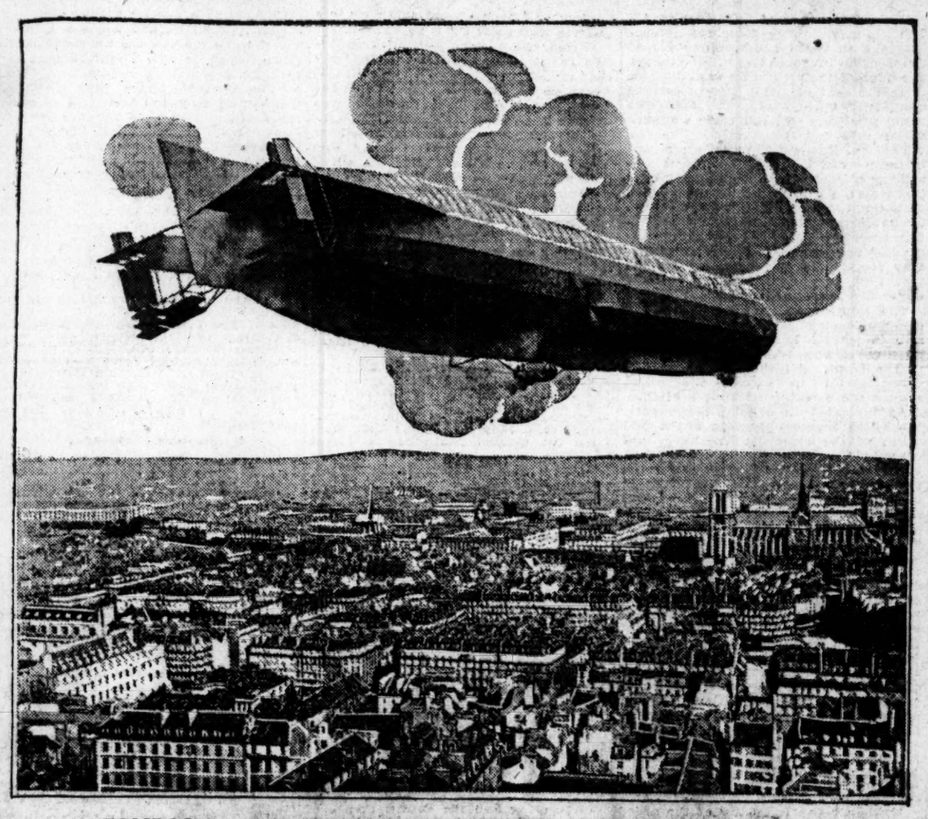
"The whole country is feeling and will feel the blow that has been given to our greatest export crop. It has cost 10 to 11 cents a pound to raise the cotton. The world must use it. But today there is no demand because of a foreign war.

"The senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Lippitt) has said it is to his interest that the price should be sustained and this gold come in making it possible for our people to purchase his goods.

"It is a matter of concern to all the country, not simply that part which produces the cotton. If these people, for lack of currency, are forced to sacrifice their cotton and the price is

Continued on Page Five.

Germans May Strike Paris From Air



COMPOSITE PICTURE SHOWING GERMAN AIRSHIP OVER PARIS.

Even if the German army is beaten back from its attempt to attack Paris—as late reports seem to indicate that it has been—there still remains the possibility of an attack upon the city from the German fleet of army dirigibles. Already several bombs have been dropped upon the city by these invading battleships of the sky, but without much damage. Some of them have been chased away by French aeroplanes. But the big battle in the air remains to be fought, and it may take place over or near Paris. This composite picture gives you a graphic idea of how a German dirigible looks over Paris.

WORDY DIPLOMAT MADE TO EXPLAIN

President Wilson Has Turkish Ambassador Called to Account for Slurring Remarks About United States

Washington, September 11.—President Wilson early today wrote Secretary Bryan to inquire of A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, if a recent published statement attributed to him was authentic. The ambassador conferred with Mr. Bryan at the state department and afterward the secretary conferred with the president.

The ambassador, it is understood, explained that the statement as published was accurate, but was intended in no way to reflect on the United States government. It was understood the incident will be closed with this explanation.

During the day there had been published reports that the recall of the ambassador might be sought, but Secretary Bryan said the reports were without authority.

The Ambassador Explains.

Late tonight the ambassador authorized the following statement:

"In the presence of the importance given to the statement made by me a few days back and arising out of the rumors sedulously disseminated in the United States that a general massacre of Christians was in preparation in Turkey, it may serve a good purpose to explain that, according to me, a great responsibility rests at the present moment on the press of the United States, especially in regard to Turkey, where the situation is naturally strained.

"For years past newspapers of this country have indulged in blind hostility toward Turkey. This was comparatively unimportant so far. But today the unfairness of this attitude may cause serious mischief. I adopted the only course available to induce the United States press to take a more serious view of its relationship to Turkey—that of a straightforward appeal to it in which I pointedly mentioned some of the things that happened in the United States which should not happen, in view of inducing it to deal more charitably with Turkey.

"I am convinced I was morally right in adopting this course. There are times, and this is one of them, when conventions can be set aside. The interests of humanity should not be sacrificed to them."

What He Charged.

The ambassador's statement, which underwent the scrutiny of officials and caused the inquiry, charged, first, that Great Britain was attempting to draw the United States into the European war by asking that American warships go to Turkey, agitating "before the eyes of the United States the specter of a massacre of Christians." He explained that while there had been some massacres in Turkey, the victims "suffered not as Christians, but as political agitators engaged in undermining the Ottoman state."

The ambassador spoke of the acts of other foreign peoples under provocation, mentioning Russia, and then said:

"And since a large number of American papers are siding with Great Britain and France in this affair, I will permit myself to say that the thought of lynchings which occur daily in the United States and the memory of the 'water cures' in the Philippines should make them chary of attacking Turkey in connection with acts of savagery committed by her under provocation, compared with which the economic competition of an Italian or the sniping of a Filipino or even the outrage of a negro are as nothing. Supposing, for the sake of argument, what in reality never could happen, that the negroes were discovered to be engaged in a conspiracy with the Japanese to facilitate the invasion of the United States by the latter, how many of them would be left alive to tell the tale?"

The foregoing paragraph caused considerable discussion in diplomatic and official circles, but the delicacy of the present European situation, it is known, led the president and Secretary Bryan to the conclusion that what might be regarded as an indiscreet statement in time of peace could be ignored at present on account of the critical situation produced by the European war.

EFFECT OF THE WAR ON BRITISH INDUSTRY

London, September 11.—The board of trade summarizes as follows the results of its inquiry as to the effect of the war on employment:

"The general conclusion is that there is a contraction of employment. This has been met to a marked extent by a reduction of hours instead of a reduction of staffs. Ninety-three per cent of the working people engaged in production still are wholly or partially employed.

"Of the contraction of 7 per cent in the number employed, at least two-thirds represent men who have left for military service. Thus the percentage of working people wholly unemployed, including women, has been increased by war by a little more than 2 per cent."

The two industries most affected are the cotton industry and the construction of vehicles.

IN SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION

A four-color picture of Kaiser Wilhelm, the most picturesque personality of modern times. This portrait, handsomely printed, will be well worth preserving and hanging up in office or home. It will be followed, two weeks later, with a four-color picture of Lord Kitchener, the mainstay of the allies, and said to be the world's greatest general.

The picture of Kaiser Wilhelm is one of many splendid war features to appear in Sunday's Constitution, among them the sensational series of "Revelations by the Kaiser's Personal Spy."

TOUCH OF WINTER FELT IN ATLANTA

Straws, Palm Beach Suits and White Shoes Looked Strangely Out of Place in Atlanta Friday.

The first breath of winter has kissed the city. There is a chill in the air and open-air sleeping rooms aren't as popular as they used to be. The palm beach suit is packing up for a trip to the mothball region, and the straw hat is fast retreating before the advancing hordes of the fall chapeaux.

The first touch of autumn would have been a lot more appreciated had it not been accompanied by a dreary, monotonous drizzle that persisted from noon until night. The rain brought a more penetrating chill. The day awoke with heavy clouds obscuring the sun and rain threatened throughout the morning.

Raincoats were seen everywhere, and here and there were a few overcoats that add the finishing touches to the wintry aspect. Many embarrassed pedestrians were caught in their palm beaches and straws; some of them even had white shoes and, were it not for these occasional mementoes of a hot and sultry summer, Atlanta's streets would have had the appearance of a rainy day in mid-December.

Furthermore, this condition is to continue, so don't risk a palm beach and straw lid today. The weather man has this to say of the prospects:

"Generally cloudy weather will prevail on Saturday with conditions slightly favorable for local showers, which will be light. The temperature will be slightly higher in the early morning, but will fall during the late afternoon and early night. Winds will shift from southerly to northerly in the afternoon. The general weather will be unsettled and fall-like."

BELGIAN TOWN BURNED BY BEATEN GERMANS

London, September 11.—An Ostend dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company says:

"A severe engagement took place yesterday in the neighborhood of Grembergen and Termonde, Belgium. The Germans beat a hasty retreat, leaving thirty prisoners behind. Before departing from Termonde the Germans pillaged and destroyed the town. Out of 1,400 houses, 1,100 are in ashes and works of art and historical memorials have been destroyed. Several notable people have been taken prisoners and 200 civilians have been sent to Germany.

"Bands of Uhlans have been pursued into the woods surrounding Quatrecht and Wetteren. The Germans are collecting Brussels booty taken at Namur, especially the carts, artillery, engineering material and horses."

RUSSIANS WINNING OVER THE GERMANS AND THE AUSTRIANS

Tomaszow Has Been Taken by the Czar's Troops and the Austrian Army Is Separated.

KAISER SENDS TROOPS TO STAY THE RUSSIANS

Many Soldiers Hurried From Western Theater of War to Oppose the Czar's Armies.

Petrograd, September 11.—Tomaszow has been taken after a desperate fight.

The German troops near Myszinec and Chorzele, Russian Poland, have been repulsed with heavy losses.

The Russian troops have taken by assault the fortified position of Opole and Tourbine, Russian Poland, and pursued the enemy a distance of twenty-five miles. Russian cavalry still is driving the rear guard of the enemy.

It is announced that the Russian troops have succeeded in separating the left wing of the Austrian army from the troops operating around Tomaszow and Rawa, in Russian Poland.

German troops which have been transported from the west have concentrated along the banks of the river Alle and are now marching in long columns in an eastwardly direction and crossing the Masurie lakes. The Russian advance guard is retreating to the east.

It is announced here that Russian troops hold the Austrian towns of Suczawa and Hatna, situated fifty miles south of Cuernowitz, the capital of the Austrian province of Bukowina.

HEAVY LOSSES INFLICTED BY RUSSIANS.

Washington, September 11.—"The fortified position of the Austrians at

Continued on Page Five.

Weather Prophecy

LOCAL SHOWERS

Georgia—Local showers Saturday, warmer north portion; Sunday probably fair.

Local Report.

Lowest temperature	60
Highest temperature	70
Mean temperature	65
Normal temperature	73
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.37
Deficiency since 1st of mo., inches	.22
Deficiency since Jan. 1, inches	13.61

Reports From Various Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature. 7 p.m.	High.	Rain 24 h'rs inches.
ATLANTA, rain	61	70	.37
Birmingham, p. cy.	74	84	.32
Boston, clear	56	60	.00
Brownsville, clear	84	86	.00
Buffalo, clear	52	56	.00
Charleston, rain	72	76	.00
Chicago, cldy.	60	62	.01
Denver, p. cldy.	82	88	.00
Des Moines, clear	66	72	.00
Galveston, p. cldy.	84	88	.00
Hatteras, cldy.	66	70	.00
Jacksonville, clear	76	82	.00
Kansas City, p. cy.	62	68	.00
Knoxville, cldy.	66	70	.24
Louisville, cldy.	66	66	.12
Memphis, pt. cldy.	76	82	.54
Miami, cldy.	82	84	.01
Mobile, pt. cldy.	78	88	.24
Montgomery, clear	72	84	.68
Nashville, p. cldy.	72	78	.00
New Orleans, clear	86	90	.00
New York cldy.	58	62	.00
Oklahoma, clear	82	90	.00
Pittsburg, rain	52	58	.01
Portland, Ore., cdy.	56	60	.18
Raleigh, cldy.	62	64	.00
San Francisco, p. c.	56	60	.00
St. Louis, cldy.	64	68	.01
Salt Lake City, clr.	84	84	.00
Shreveport, clear	90	96	.00
Spokane, cldy.	58	62	.01
Vicksburg, p. cldy.	86	90	.00
Tampa, pt. cldy.	80	86	.00
Toledo, rain	56	60	.08
Washington, rain	58	62	.10

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Section Director.

WAR NEWS

is mighty interesting reading, but don't allow it to distract your attention from the fall advertising. The ads are more important. They will save you money **right now.**

Retiring in Disorder Germans Are Harried By French and British

Many Prisoners, Guns and Transports Taken. Official Reports Indicate That the Tide of Battle Is Running Strongly in Favor of the Allies—Germans Have Been Driven Back More Than Fifty Miles in Four Days—The British Forces Are Conspicuous in Fighting. Germans Exhausted and Lack Ammunition.

London, September 12.—(2:30 a. m.)—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph has sent the following dispatch from the front:

"The last remnants of the Germans' cavalry have been destroyed and a large part of their mobile artillery and ammunition trains have been taken. Huge numbers of their rank and file either have been captured or cut off.

"A wireless message to Berlin intercepted here today said:

"'We are badly in need of horses and supplies.'

"A German general who slept in an inn here last night was overheard to say to one of his aides:

"'A great disaster has overtaken us.'

"An English officer of an aviation scouting corps remarked: 'It will be a miracle if any of these Germans get home again. Their only anxiety now is to increase the distance between themselves and their pursuers.'

"There can be no doubt that the tide has turned in the allies' favor. The great German coup has failed. There will be no siege of Paris and the government can safely return from Bordeaux at once."

German Army in Straits for Food

London, September 12.—(3:13 a. m.)—The Daily Chronicle's Ghent correspondent says.

"The German army is in dire straits for lack of food. Ghent has been unable to furnish the supply of foodstuffs demanded by the Germans, who are pushing a column of from 40,000 to 60,000 men toward Courtrai, in West Flanders.

"Evidently, the Germans expect to find what they failed to get here in the region of Oudenarde, where the harvest has been exceptionally good."

Battle Tide Against Germans; They Are Being Rolled Back By the French and British

London, September 11.—(11:30 p. m.)—The battle of the Marne, as the French have christened the great struggle which has been in progress for a week in the territory between Paris and Verdun, with the allied armies of France and England on one side and the Germans on the other, has not yet reached a decisive result.

The German right, however, in the face of superior forces and threatened with an outflanking movement, continued to retire to the north along the route over which General Von Kluck made his famous lightning advance on Paris from the Belgian border after having defeated the allies at Mons and again at Cambrai and St. Quentin.

GERMAN ARMIES RETREAT NORTH.

With General von Kluck also, according to French official reports, the right wing of General von Buelow's army which supported his left is falling back toward the rivers Aisne and Oise. On Von Buelow's left the army of the Prince of Wurttemberg, which had been trying for weeks to break through the French line, also has stopped fighting and retired north. The German left wing, however, composed of other sections of the Prince of Wurttemberg's army and the army commanded by the German crown prince, is still fighting with varying success. These armies, however, appear to have passed Verdun, as Berlin

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½ peck, 13c; qt., 3½c.

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BREAD
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FLOUR
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Meadow Gold, Piedmont and Blue Valley Butter	35c
Large, Dry Onions, quart	5c
Marshmallow Cakes, pound	12c
New Seeded Raisins, package	10c
New Evaporated Peaches, 2 lbs.	19c
Fame Corn, can	8c
Piedmont Corn, can	10c
Full Cream Cheese, pound	19c
Lenox Soap	3½c
5c package Starch	3½c
No. 10 Snowdrift	92c
No. 10 Silver Leaf Lard . . .	$1.31
Lemons, small, dozen	14c
Lemons, large, dozen	18c
25 lbs. best Granulated Sugar . .	$1.89
6½ lbs., 50c; 2 lbs., 15c.	
Safety Matches, dozen	5c
Globe Matches, dozen	8c
Blue Hen Matches, dozen	12c
Best Virginia Tomatoes, can	6½c
Lye Hominy, can	7½c
Blue Label Catsup	19c
Bull Head Catsup	8c

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reports say they have been bombarding fortified positions south of that fortress.

A comprehensive French official report issued tonight shows that General von Kluck got farther east and south of Paris than heretofore had been disclosed, so that his advance was even faster than he was given credit for making. It seems that had the German armies on his left moved anywhere nearly as quickly as he did, the battle of the Marne might never have been fought.

GERMANS AND GUNS WERE CAPTURED.

However, faced by a British-French force, and with another French force advancing from Paris, threatening his flank and his communications, General von Kluck was compelled to withdraw northward and then fight the French on the river Ourcq. In this fighting, according to the British-French reports, a number of German guns, hundreds of prisoners and part of the German transports were taken.

The German report, on the other hand, says "The war booty was represented by 50 guns and some thousands of prisoners." As at first received, this report said the Germans admitted defeat and the loss of men and guns, but it later was explained that this was a telegraphic error. The English newspapers decline to accept this explanation and insist that the admission was really made only to be withdrawn later by some superior officer.

In their retirement Generals von Kluck and von Buelow had at their heels the French army, which they went south to fight and which, when the Germans started to fall back, quickly advanced and took the offensive. While this fighting must have been severe, the hard blows of the battle appear to have been struck between Vitry-Le-Francois and Sezanne.

HILLS WERE WON BY THE FRENCH.

Here the French were drawn up on a road over which they could move rapidly. They were repeatedly attacked by von Buelow's right Saxon army and the Prince of Wurttemberg's right. These attacks, which continued until Thursday night, were of a most violent character, according to the French report, and were stopped only when General Pau got possession of the hills north of Sezanne, from which his artillery could command the valley down which the Germans would necessarily advance on their way from Chalons. It was for the possession of these hills that the French fought hard early in the battle, and it was here that daily a fight occurred which first went in favor of one side and then the other. It is believed here that this retirement into the hills west of Vitry-Le-Francois was made to enable General von Moltke and the German general staff to plan some other means or way of breaking through the French line.

Although the Germans have had to send some of their best troops back to Prussia to meet the Russian advance, it is not for a moment thought here that there will be any longer pause in their efforts to beat the French.

Crown Prince Frederick William, who has with him a portion of the Prince of Wurttemberg's army, still is fighting and all that the French report says of this battle is that there is no great change in the situation, there being alternate advances and retreats.

The Germans have brought up some siege guns against Nancy, and here, as in the Vosges, it is reported there is no change in the situation.

GREAT BATTLE NOT OVER YET.

The British public seems well satisfied with the result of the battle so far as it has gone, but the military experts warn them that it is not over yet. It is suggested by some military men as being possible that the French are only holding the line of the Marne on sufferance while the Germans are making some changes in their line of communications. Among these experts it is considered that there is no reason to suppose that the German army has yet been fought to a standstill.

The distress of the German right wing, however, has given the little Belgian army another opportunity to do something and it is taking advantage of it by harassing the German reinforcements which are hurrying south to General von Kluck's assistance and also to attack the German left in Belgium. As only a few troops of the German line are left there the Belgians have only to cope with the Landsturm.

It is reported that Germany is withdrawing troops from Alsace, but whether they are for the Prussian frontier or to support the armies facing the allies in western France has not been disclosed. It is considered likely, however, that the general staff will gather all the forces by the route they have been trying during the past week or through Luneville.

AUSTRIANS FIGHT RUSSIAN HOSTS.

In Galicia, the Austrians, supported by Germans, are still putting up a fight against the Russians, although it had been predicted for days that their surrender or annihilation was imminent. The Russians claim to have had another success over the Austrians near Krasnik Wednesday and add that sanguinary fighting is proceeding on the Tomaszow-Rawa front as far as the Dniester river. It is apparent that General Ruzsky's enveloping movement is not developing as rapidly as was expected and it may have been delayed by the offensive movement, which, according to Berlin advices, the Austrians have resumed in the Lemberg district.

Matters are growing more interesting in East Prussia, where for a while Russia is said to have had things virtually her own way. The Germans are reported now to have moved some of their best troops into this section of the theater of the war and the Russians are said to have been compelled to withdraw. Petrograd says its only retirements have been its advance guards, who are keeping in touch with German advance, but the Germans claim to have scored another victory over the Russians, who are said to have received a severe check between August 25 and 27.

It is possible that the Austrians have kept the Russians busy in Galicia just long enough to enable Germany to get troops into East Prussia before the Russians were able to dispose of the Austrians and sweep down upon Silesia, Posen and Prussia.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR SERVIANS.

Servia is celebrating another victory over Austria, having taken Semlin just across the river from Belgrade, the Servian capital, which has been under an intermittent bombardment ever since the commencement of the war. This success, it is thought, may enable Servia, which also is advancing into Bosnia, to put an end to the guns which have been so long firing on her capital.

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Lamb Chops	17½c
Lamb Shoulders	13c
Lamb Stew	10c
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Pork Roast	17½c
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With Furious Onslaughts French and British Harry Retreating German Armies

Paris, September 11.—(11:50 p. m.)—The allies, following their recent successes with much ardor, today forced the German invaders to continue the retirement of their right flank and center from the east of Paris. The Germans abandoned much equipment, sacrificed many prisoners and left their wounded where they fell.

The British again were prominent in the pursuit in which, besides taking a large number of prisoners, they captured eleven cannon, while the French took another German regimental flag.

The German troops father east maintain their positions, but are being vigorously assailed by the allies, who display remarkable keenness, despite the fact that they have been incessantly under fire for five days.

The government has ordered the commandeering of every automobile still in private hands for the purpose of transporting troops and munitions to the front. All the services of the commissariat to supply the allied armies are working without a hitch.

As indicated in official statements, the allied forces operating south and north of the river Marne have not ceased since the beginning of the week to hold in check and drive back the enemy, inflicting considerable loss in men and material.

Five Germans Killed for Every Ally.

All who have witnessed the conflicts agree that around the Marine, five Germans were killed for every ally.

The Germans tried desperately to cross the Marne near Meaux. French engineers had blown up the bridges and when the Germans threw pontoons across, the famous three-inch guns of the French demolished the structures before they could be used. Sixteen times the Germans repeated the effort under a raking fire of shot and shell.

The French military authorities, who heretofore have confined the information made public concerning the military operations east of Paris to laconic statements very general in character, today gave a lengthy description of the most important battle since the beginning of hostilities.

Evidently the left wing of the allied armies facing the northeast has borne the brunt of the preliminary engagements in which the British took such a prominent part so well that they are the object of the highest compliments on the part of French military men.

The combat, according to the official announcement, seems to be developing into an abandonment of at least the advanced positions held by the Germans who, it is announced, are retiring along a greater part of the line. This retirement is said to have been for 46 miles at some points.

Furious Onslaughts Occurred.

Furious onslaughts, sometimes by the French and again by the Germans, occurred about the center of an extensive line in the vicinity of Vitry-Le-Francois.

Three great German armies, commanded by General von Kluck, the Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duke of Wurtemberg, effected a junction and repeatedly hurled themselves against the French positions with the greatest vigor, but they were not able to achieve their seeming object of breaking the allies' center and thus dividing the Anglo-French armies.

The French and British offered an equally vigorous resistance, eventually compelling the Germans to withdraw. The fighting continued throughout last night and the allies' position, it is understood, was improved today.

A rainstorm caused great difficulties in the marshy districts, but did not stop the operations. The fusillades of the troops and the artillery duel proceeded all day. It is believed the retiring Germans suffered more than the allies from the storm as their withdrawing columns were encumbered with baggage and ammunition wagons.

Description of Battle.

The military authorities' description of the battle follows:

"As we already have announced, a battle has been taking place since September 6 over a front extendng in a general way from Paris to Verdun.

"From the very outset of this action the German right wing, the army commanded by General Von Kluck, which on September 6 had reached the district to the north of Provins, was obliged to fall back because of the danger of being enveloped. By its clever and rapid movements this army was succeeding in escaping from the allies' grip and was throwing itself with the greater part of its force against our enveloping wing to the north of the Marne and the west of the Ourcq river. But the French troops which were operating in this region, powerfully aided by the bravery of our British allies, inflicted considerable losses on the enemy and gained the time necessary to allow our offensive too press forward and at present on that side the enemy is in retreat toward Aisne and the Oise.

"He has thus fallen back 37 to 46 miles in four days. In the meantime the Anglo-French forces which had been operating to the south of the Marne have not ceased to pursue their offensive. Starting, some of them from the district south of the forest of Cirey and others from the region north of Provins and south of Esternay, they opened out from the Marne on the left, the army of General Von Kluck as well as the army of General Von Buelow falling back before our troops.

"It was the region included between the plateau to the north of Sezanne and Vitry-Le-Francois that the most desperate fighting occurred. In this region there have been operating, besides the left wing of the army of General Von Buelow, the army of Saxony and a part of the army commanded by the Prince of Wurtemburg. The Germans have tried to break our center by repeated and violent atacks. Our success on the plateau to the north of Sezanne enabled us in our turn to take the offensive and in the course of last night the enemy stopped fighting on the front between the Marsh of St. Gond and the Sommezons district and fell back in the region west of Vitry-Le-Francois.

"On the Ornain river, as between the Argonne forest and the river Meuse, where the armies of the Prince of Wurtemberg and the Crown Prince of Germany were operating, fighting was still going on with alternate advances and retreats but without any great change in the situation.

"Thus the first page of the battle of the Marne is turning out in favor of the allied armies, since the German right wing and center at present are in retreat.

"On our right the situation remains without notable change in the Vosges and around Nancy, which the Germans have tried to bombard with long range guns.

"The general situation thus far has been completely transformed during the last two days both from strategic and tactical points of view. Not only have our troops stopped the Germans' march, which they thought was a victorious one, but the enemy has fallen back before us at nearly every point."

The Situation Summarized.

An official communication summarizes the military situation as follows:

"First, on the left wing our success increases. Our progresses have continued. North of the river Marne and in the direction of Soissons and Compeigne the Germans have abandoned great quantities of ammunition, stores, some wounded and some prisoners. We have taken another flag. The British army has captured eleven guns and important stores and has taken from 1,200 to 1,500 prisoners.

"Second, in the center the enemy has given in on its front between Sezanne and Revigny. The Germans have not yet fallen back from L'Argonne. Notwithstanding the strain to which our troops had been subjected during the last five days of battle, they still find energy to pursue the enemy on its left wing.

"Lorraine and the Vosges—there is no change in this territory.

"Austro-Russian center of operations: The Austrian army defeated at Lemberg despite heavy reinforcements is being repulsed. On the front between Jalonne and Rawa and the river Dneister Russians are besieging the fortified town of Grodek. The second Austrian army has been attacked near Tamaszow and has been compelled to retreat.

"Austro-Servian center of operations: The Servian troops have crossed the river Save at Shabatz and Obrenovatz. In Bosnia they have assumed the offensive in the direction of Visegrad."

Germans Admit They Retired, But Say They Took Prisoners

Washington, September 11.—The German embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin:

"Official headquarters reports that the German crown prince's army yesterday took fortifications southwest of Verdun. The German Paris army is attacking the fortress south of Verdun. The other forts since Wednesday have been cannonaded by heavy artillery.

"General Hindenburg with the eastern army outflanked and defeated the left wing of the Russian army still in East Prussia. The Russians gave up fighting and are now retreating everywhere. The eastern army is pursuing the Russians in a southeasterly direction toward the river Niomen."

"Headquarters on Thursday in its first official report says that in a battle east of Paris the Germans held their own in a heavy two days' fight against superior forces attacking between Meaux, Montmirail and from the direction of Paris. We captured fifty guns and several thousand prisoners, but retired the flank when the advance of strong hostile columns was reported. The enemy failed to pursue.

"Headquarters also reports fighting west of Verdun and on the eastern scene of war.

"Vienna reports that the Austrians have assumed the offense in the region of Lemburg. This marks the second stage of a nine-day battle, in which 450,000 infantry, 4,000 cavalry, 1,500 machine guns and 2,000 field guns were engaged on the Russian side.

"On Sunday night the Austrians annihilated the entire Servian Timok division near Mitrositza. The military attaches of the neutral powers with the German troops officially state that the enemies of Germany are using dum-dum bullets.

"The vanguard of the right wing of the German troops advancing over the Marne river eastward from Paris were attacked by superior forces, but the attack was stopped, the German vanguard being taken back, the enemies, however, not following. The Germans captured fifty guns and several thousand men."

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Pork or Beef Steak	15c
Pork Roasts	12½c to 17½c
POTATOES, peck . .	22 1-2c
Fancy large Lemons, dozen . .	9½c
Maxwell House Coffee	26½c
24 lbs. Gold Medal Flour	74c

Full Line Fruits and Vegetables.
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Evidences of Drunkenness Point to the Demoralization Of the Retreating Germans

London, September 11.—(3:25 p. m.)—The official press bureau today gave out the following announcement:

"The general retirement of the enemy continues.

"The British forces yesterday captured 1,500 prisoners, including wounded, and several guns, including maxims and large quantities of transport."

"The enemy is retreating rapidly east of Soissons in some disorder.

"In a later telegram it is declared that from further information the captures of yesterday are higher than first reported. Considerable bodies of infantry are being found in the woods, having been left behind owing to the rapid retirement of their forces. These surrendered at sight.

Germans Being Pursued.

"This and the rifling of villages and evidences of drunkenness point to the demoralization of the enemy.

"The pursuit of the enemy is being vigorously pressed."

The correspondent of The Times at Bordeaux sends the following:

"It is now beyond doubt that the German turning movement to the southeast of Paris has been defeated and there is a dawning hope that the allies' left, which has borne a rain of the enemy's blows since the fighting at Mons began, is now about to take its revenge.

"The Germans have been fighting desperately to guard their line of communication, which is in considerable danger from the allies' left. They have been forced to retreat before the onslaught of the British and the withdrawal of the German right is bound to assist the French in forcing back the center unless the Germans desire again to find themselves obliged to follow the imperial chancellor's advice and 'hack' their way through.

"The German check in front of the Meaux and Verdun line has had its echo throughout the field of operations.

"On the extreme French's right, the enemy's division, bearing down upon Nancy, has been thrown back behind the forest of Champenoux."

"Since Sunday, when the enemy's sweep southeast of Paris was checked on the Grande Morin, the German war machine has been showing signs of wear and each fresh day of battle has closed with the allies in a more favorable position.

Furious Fighting.

"On Sunday morning there was furious fighting along the Grande Morin, which continued at La Ferte-Gaucher throughout the night and on Monday morning the enemy began a retreat upon their next line along the Petit Morin.

"Here they were allowed to rest, for the allied forces were tasting the rare joy of the offensive and wished to taste it to the full.

"On Tuesday the German command became apprehensive for the safety of its communications and saw, looking on its right flank, a possibility of disaster.

"North of Paris the French found ample room for assembling a large army and while the British were slipping from the northeast of Paris to the east with the Germans their place of glory was taken by a strong French force which moved up to the river Ourcq and became a very serious menace to the army's retreating movement. The Ourcq formed the upper blade of a pair of shears, of which, as they were gradually closed, the German Morin, the Petit Morin and the river Marne formed the lower blade.

"Immediately the German staff realized this situation, and endeavored to extricate itself from between the blades by a rapid retreat and by a series of furious but fruitless onslaughts upon the French holding the right bank of the Ourcq.

"The fighting here has been of a peculiarly desperate character.

"The French, however, stand firm along the Ourcq, while the British have crossed the Marne and driven the enemy a distance of 25 miles.

"From the center news is meager, but the French are understood to be progressing.

Germans Lack Ammunition.

"The Germans apparently are suffering from lack of ammunition and it would seem that their difficulties in obtaining supplies from their base have only begun. If all their plans succeed, as they have done during the last few days, the allies should be well on their way to victory."

The Paris correspondent of the Express quotes a message received from the front stating that the allies at last have got into their stride.

"The passage of the Marne has cost the Germans dear," the message says. "They fought their way step by step, tired though they were, but at the Marne the Seventh French army got in. The German pontoons were no sooner laid than they were swept away by the French artillery fire. The Germans held on steadfastly but lost heavily and finally got across the river under a torrent of fire.

"The British army was not so heavily engaged during the day. There are approximately 1,600,000 men in the allies' fighting lines."

GERMAN BOMB "SWILL" TO FRENCH POLICEMAN

New York, September 11.—C. P. Labon, a passenger on the French steamer Flanders, arriving today from Havre, said the French gendarme upon whose beat in Paris the first German bomb was thrown from an aeroplane, reported the incident to police headquarters in the following cryptic message:

"Some unknown person threw swill in the street, contrary to the orders of the police."

"VELVET gits a good many puffs in th' papers," sez a fren' th' other day. "True," sez I. "But the best puffs VELVET gets is the everyday puffs out of the million or more pipes of them that use it."

Velvet Joe

Use is the final test. On that test VELVET grows apace. Not phrases but facts are increasing the sales daily. Your tin of VELVET comfort awaits you, for 10c, at the nearest dealer's.

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Tall crown and drooping or roll brims, soft shades of brown, blue, green and plum, many with contrasting broad silk bands and dressy bows.

Knox Hats $5
Carlton Hats $3 & $4

Carlton Shoe & Clothing Co. 36 Whitehall St.

ONE MILLION MEN TO BE SENT TO WAR BY GREAT BRITAIN

Winston Spencer Churchill Says There Will Be No Let Up Till Germany Is Beaten.

London, September 11.—(11:15 p. m.) Under the auspices of the National Liberal and Constitutional clubs, two great rival London political organizations, whose members before the war scarcely were on speaking terms, an enthusiastic meeting was held in the London opera house tonight in support of the prime minister's call for recruits. The chief speakers were Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty; F. E. Smith, director of the official press bureau, and Will Crooks, labor leader in the house of commons.

Substantial Turning of Tide.

"It is too soon to speculate on the result of the great battle being waged in France," said Mr. Churchill, "but everything we have heard during four days of anxiety seems to point to a marked and substantial turning of the tide. We have seen the force of the French and British armies strongly enough not only to contain and check the devastating avalanche which has swept over the French frontier, but now for four long days the enemy has been splendidly rolled back.

"In a battle taking place on a front of 100 or 150 miles one must be careful not to build too high hopes on the results achieved. But when every allowance has been made for the uncertainty with which great operations always are enshrouded over so great an area, the situation tonight is better, far better, than the cold calculations of the forces available before the war could lead us to expect in this early stage of the campaign. But had this battle been as disastrous as, thank God, it appears to be triumphant, I should have come before you tonight with unabated confidence, with a certainty that we only have to continue our efforts to bring this war to the conclusion which we wish and intend.

No German Flag on Seas.

"The war has been in progress five or six weeks. In that time we have swept German commerce from the seas. All our ships, with inconsiderable exceptions, are arriving safely and punctually at their destinations, carrying the commerce on which the wealth and industries and power to make war of this country depend. We have transported, not without danger, but still hitherto safely and successfully, great numbers of soldiers across the seas from all quarters of the world to be directed on the decisive theater of the land struggle. We have swept the so-called German ocean without discovering a German flag.

"The number of battleships that will be completed within the next twelve months is more than double that which will be completed for Germany and the number of cruisers will be three of four times as great. Therefore we may count on the naval supremacy of the country being effectively maintained.

"What we now have to do is to make under cover and shield of the navy a great army, strong enough to enable the country to take its proper share in the decision of this terrible struggle. To make the assistance of the empire effective we should put on the continent and keep there an army of at least one million men.

"That figure is well within the compass of arrangements now on foot and well within the scope of measures which Lord Kitchener has taken. By the New Year we will have an additional half million men ready for the field and by the summer of 1915 we will have twenty-five army corps in fighting shape.

"It is our life against Germany's. Upon that there must be no compromise or truce. We must go forth unflinchingly to the end."

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19¾c lb.
10 to 12 pounds. Limit one.

PINK MEAT
Cantaloupes
73c Crate
12 to 15 each. Best lot of all. Why not a good feast before they are all gone for the season? Limit one.

Tomatoes
28c Basket
Fine lot, freshly plucked. Limit one.

Grapes
Flame Tokays.
2 lbs. 25c

"Snowdrift"
For all cooking purposes. Grand shortening. 10-pound tin—
90c
Limit one.

Cakes
500 pounds fresh Marshmallow Cakes, usually 20c pound—
2 lbs. 21c
Limit two.

Extra fine candies in a sale today only, 60c lb. "Martinique" Chocolate Cherries, lb. "High Jinks" Chocolate Almonds, lb 33c

BUTTER—Armour's Clover Bloom, sweet and delicious, lb. 36c
COFFEE—High's Special, lb 19c
FLOUR—White Crest, the best flour on earth, 24 lbs. 95c
EGGS, fresh from country, per dozen 30c
CHEESE—York State, lb 25c

Special $1.00 List

12 pkgs. Purity Oats	$1.00
12 pkgs. Post Toasties	1.00
12 pkgs. Puffed Wheat	1.00
8 pkgs. Puffed Rice	1.00
7 pkgs. Wheatina	1.00
7 pkgs. Cream of Wheat	1.00
10 cans No. 3 Tomatoes	1.00
12 cans No. 2 Corn	1.00
12 cans No. 2 Pork and Beans	1.00
7 cans No. 2 Hawaiian Pineapple	1.00
15 cans Puree Tomatoes	1.00
7 cans Sliced Peaches	1.00
10 cans Tall Milk	1.00
7 cans No. 2 Franco-Amer. assorted soups	1.00
7 cans Gen. Robt. E. Lee Red Salmon	1.00
8 cans French Sardines	1.00
6 cans Tuna Fish	1.00
4 cans Large Shrimp	1.00
8 cans Fresh fat Herring (Tomato Sauce).	1.00
12 cans Elderdown Shredded Codfish	1.00
13 pounds best Head Rice	1.00
8 bottles Beechnut Catsup	1.00
12 bottles Sweet or Sour Pickles	1.00
12 bottles Stuffed or Plain Olives	1.00
4 cans Corned Beef	1.00
10 cans Vienna Style Sausage	1.00
3 qts. Cane and Maple Syrup	1.00
4 Jars Assorted Preserves	1.00
10 glasses pure Apple Jelly	1.00
24 pkgs. 5c Assorted Crackers	1.00
12 pkgs. 10c Assorted Crackers	1.00

NO FRENCH SNIPERS FIGHTING THE INVADERS

German Statement Declared False by French Embassy. Maubeuge Not Captured.

Washington, September 11.—German statements that snipers had been organized by the French two months before the war, were denounced tonight at the French embassy as "demonstrably false." Several other German statements were denied in the statement, which said:

"The news from Berlin yesterday announced that Maubeuge had been taken with four generals, 400 guns, 40,000 men. The capture remains unconfirmed. Forty thousand men could not in any case have been made prisoners for the garrison is less than 20,000.

"The alleged numbers are on a par with the news of the French aeroplane having dropped bombs on Nuremberg, and with that of snipers having been organized 'two months before the war.' If they had been, some trace of them would probably have been found since, and none has. The truth is that neither before nor after Germany declared war on France was any such corps organized. And since every Frenchman able to bear arms is called, as a regular, to the colors, one can scarcely imagine what those corps would have been made of.

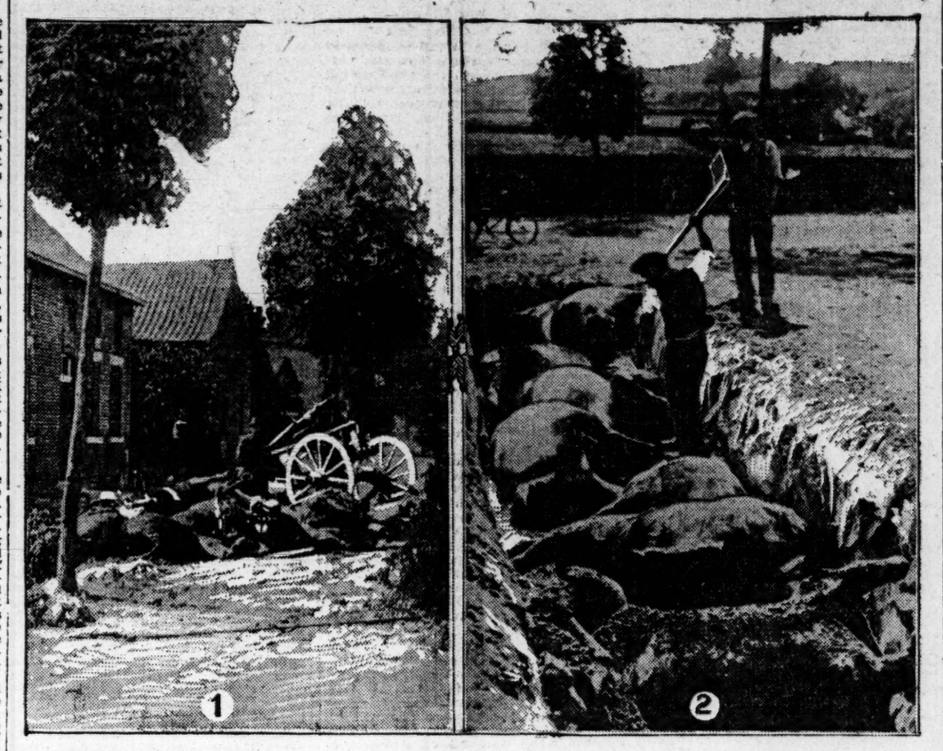
"The statement is demonstrably false."

The embassy has been notified by the French government in response to an inquiry about the destruction of historic buildings in Louvain that, while the Hotel De Ville was not destroyed by fire, the scaffolding surrounding the building for purposes of repair was burned.

KRUPP FIRM SUBSCRIBES TO GERMAN WAR LOAN

Berlin, September 11.—(Via Copenhagen to London.)—Among the subscribers to the German war loan are the Krupp firm and family, who have taken $7,500,000 of the bonds. Further large subscriptions already have been received by the Reichs bank.

Sacrifice of Horses at Battle of Haelen



1. AFTER BATTLE AT HAELEN, BELGIUM; 2, BURYING HORSES KILLED IN BATTLE AT HAELEN.

These are new actual war pictures from Belgium. They were taken after the battle between the Belgians and the Germans at Haelen. Notice in the picture at the right that the man with the ax is chopping off the horses' legs so that the bodies will fit in the ditch. Tthe other picture shows a Belgian barricade in the turn of a street and dead German cavalry horses. Thousands of horses have been killed in the fighting so far in the war. Thousands of others have been ridden to death in the forced marches of advance or retreat.

PILES OF GERMAN DEAD FOUND BY THE FRENCH

Bodies Scattered Along Road Testify to Deadliness of Artillery Fire.

Paris, September 11.—An idea of how the Germans were harrassed by artillery fire during their retreat was obtained on a visit to the fields near Meaux, the scene of a severe fight yesterday. The German infantry had taken a position in a sunken road, on either side of which were stretched in extended lines hummocks, some of them natural and some the work of German soldiers.

Beside many bodies were forty or fifty empty cartridge shells while fragments of clothing, caps and knapsacks were scattered about. This destruction was wrought by batteries a little more than three miles distant. Straggling clumps of wood intervened between the batteries and their mark but the range had been determined by an officer on an elevation a mile from the gunners. He telephoned directions for the firing and through glasses watched the bursting shells.

The sunken road was littered with bodies today. Sprawling in ghastly fashion, the faces almost had the same greenish grey hue as the uniforms worn. The road is lined with poplars, the branches of which, severed by fragments of shells, were strewn among the dead. In places whole tops of trees had been torn away by the artillery fire.

BALKAN STATES BAND TO OPPOSE TURKEY

London, September 11.—Telegraphing from Rome a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph declares he has learned from diplomatic sources that Roumania, Greece and Bulgaria have signed an agreement which may be regarded as a real alliance under the terms of which these three nations engage to interfere whenever necessary in order to prevent Turkey's aiding Germany and Austria in the present war. If Turkey remains neutral, however, those three states will do the same.

It is reported in Rome, the correspondent continues, that Berlin has become resigned to the idea of Italian neutrality, but she is determined that Italy shall at least remain neutral until the end.

British Cavalrymen Charged In Face of Murderous Fire

London, September 11.—The Rouen correspondent of The Daily Mail sends a picturesque story of a great cavalry charge at Thuein, a town in Belgium near Charleroi, and the subsequent retreat to Compiegne. The story follows:

"On Monday morning, August 24, after chafing at the long delay, the second British cavalry brigade let loose at the enemy's guns. The Ninth Lancers went into action singing and shouting.

"For a time all seemed well, few saddles were emptied, and the leaders had charged almost within reach of the enemy's guns when suddenly the Germans opened a murderous fire from at least twenty concealed machine guns at a range of 150 yards.

"The result was shattering, and the Lancers caught the full force of the storm. Vicomte Vauvineux, a French cavalry officer who rode with the brigade as interperter, was killed. Captain Letourey, who was the French master of a school in Devon, was riding by the side of Vauvineux and had a narrow escape, as his horse was shot from under him. Other officers also fell.

Three Regiments Suffered.

"While the bulk of the brigade swerved to the right the others held on and rode full tilt into wire entanglements buried in the grass 30 yards in front of the machine guns and were made prisoners. Three regiments of the best cavalry in the British army went into the charge and suffered severely. The Eighteenth Hussars and the Fourth Dragons also suffered but not to the same extent as the others.

"A happy feature of the charge was the gallant conduct of Captain Grenfell, though twice wounded, called for volunteers and saved the guns. It is said that he has been recommended for the Victoria cross.

"After this terrible ordeal the British brigade was harrassed for fourteen days of retreat, the enemy giving them rest neither day or night. At 2 o'clock each morning, they were roused by artillery fire and every day they fought a retiring action, pursued relentlessly by the guns.

"It was a wonderful retreat. Daily the cavalry begged to be allowed to go for the enemy in force to recover lost ground, but only once were they permitted to taste that joy at the village of Lassigny, which they passed and repassed three times.

"The Germans made repeated efforts, which were always foiled, to capture the retreating transport. It had, however, many narrow escapes. At one point it escaped by a furious gallop, which enabled the wagons to cross a bridge less than an hour ahead of the enemy. The engineers had mined the bridge and were waiting to blow it up. They sent a hurry up call to the transport and the latter responded with alacrity. The bridge was blown up just in time to separate the two forces.

"At Compiegne the brigade for the first time saw and welcomed their French brothers-in-arms."

Missing Britons to Turn Up.

The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Rouen has great hopes that many British numbered in General Sir John French's list of casualties will turn up again. He has every ground for expecting, he says, to see 4,000 or more of these men soon back in the firing line.

"For the past two days," he says, "I have been informed that the Eleventh Hussars no longer exist, yet it is certain half of their 700 soon will appear.

"At nightfall of September 2, the Eleventh Hussars, exhausted after four days' fighting, slackened rein near Compiegne. They had experienced ill luck early in the day when taking fifty Uhlans prisoners. Through this they had expected to get some remounts, but the Germans were worse off than they. The Eleventh were to have a night's rest, screened by 10,000 fresher troops, but at 5 o'clock in the morning without warning, shells burst over them and their horses stampeded, but to assert that the regiment was annihilated is to stretch the imagination. The same applies to the Borset regiment.

"Meanwhile many hundred stragglers are giving good account of themselves. At Chantilly sixty of them, of all regiments, laid a quick-firing trap for a German patrol. The enemy was allowed to pass one maxim concealed in a hedge and to ride on to the muzzles of two others ahead. They were caught between the two fires and the British mowed them down. The survivors were taken prisoners."

The correspondent quotes other incidents to prove that stragglers are a force to be reckoned with.

GERMAN FLEET BUSY IN THE BALTIC SEA

London, September 11.—"The German Baltic fleet is beginning to move," says the Stockholm correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. "Last Monday a squadron of 29 German vessels was seen between Gotska Sandoen and Koppars Tenarne, the former a small island north of Gothland, and the latter a port on the northeastern coast of the island of Gothland.

"Tuesday a squadron of 31 large German warships was seen from Hufvudskaer, steaming eastward, and Monday a squadron consisting of four battleships and three cruisers was sighted southeast of Stockholm, steaming northeast.

"Small flotillas have been seen from Kvarkan and nine big battleships were sighted Monday from Strora Bjoern, steaming towards Finland.

"Consequent on the movement of the German Baltic fleet traffic between Stockholm and Baume, Finland, with Finnish steamers will cease. This, however, will cause little decrease in traffic, as Swedish boats will be substituted.

"An old Finnish passenger steamer, the Uhleaborg, which usually has plied between Stockholm, Helsingfors and Petrograd, has been captured by the Germans and taken to Danzig."

BOY SCOUT LEYSEN HERO OF BELGIUM

Paris, September 11.—The hero of Belgium today is the Boy Scout Leysen, who has been decorated by King Albert for his valor and devotion to his country.

Leyson made his way through the German lines from Antwerp for the tenth time Sunday carrying dispatches to secret representatives of the Belgian government in Brussels. He has discovered and denounced eleven German spies in Belgium and performed a variety of other services.

GERMAN PRINCE KILLED IN MAUBEUGE BATTLE

London, September 11.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Meiningen via Amsterdam states that Emperor William has personally wired the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen of the death of Prince Ernest of Saxe-Meiningen. He was buried with military honors at Maubeuge.

The prince was seriously wounded in the fighting around Maubeuge, France. He was a son of Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meiningen, who was killed at Namur on August 23. Prince Ernest was born in 1895.

GERMANS WITHDRAW FROM UPPER ALSACE

London, September 11.—A Central News dispatch from Rome hays that telegrams from Berlin state that the evacuation of Upper Alsace by the Germans continues. They are withdrawing to Strassburg and Metz. It is admitted that the German army in France is extremely fatigued, whereas the enemy is continually receiving fresh troops.

While Belgian Mother Pleaded For the Life of Her Young Son, German Captain Had Boy Shot

If I were hanged on the highest hill,
Mother o' Mine!
I know whose love would follow me still!
Mother o' Mine! Mother o' Mine!

If I were drowned in the deepest sea,
Mother o' Mine!
I know whose tears would come down to me!
Mother o' Mine! Mother o' Mine!

If I were damned of body and soul,
Mother o' Mine!
I know whose prayers would make me whole!
Mother o' Mine! Mother o' Mine!
—KIPLING.

London, September 11.—One of the most vivid accounts of an episode of the war comes from the Lokal Anzeiger of August 24. It is a letter from Paul Hoecker, a Berlin playwright, now serving as captain of the reserve. His play, "A Nation in Arms," is being given at the Berlin opera house.

He describes a mission on which he was dispatched to search for arms in Belgian villages from which shots had been fired by civilians on the Germans. His instructions were that those in whose possession arms were found after they declared that they had none, were to be shot.

At Jungbusch, he says, he found at one house an old man, woman and a girl of thirteen.

"Then a terrible thing happened. A sergeant and a private dragged a young fellow out of the house. They had found him hiding among the straw in the loft. He had in his hand a Belgian rifle loaded with five cartridges. From the opening of the roof he may have aimed at many an honest German. The youth had to put his hands up. Stammering and deadly pale, he stands there.

"'Who is this youth?' I asked the old man. As if struck by lightning they all three fell on their knees waiting. The woman groaned, 'He is my son. For God's sake you are not going to kill him?' And the little girl sobbed as if her heart would break. The prisoner tried to escape, but was put up against the wall by the men.

"I had to picture to myself by force the German patrols riding through the night with the bullets of treacherous Francstireurs whistling round their helmets and think of the tall figures and bright eyes of our good German fellows in order to master my nerves in face of this sorrow and fulfill my orders.

"He has to be shot. Three men! Ready!

"The three men commanded, who were fathers of families, two from Berlin and one a farmer, did not turn a hair. This is a just business. The volley rang out. The trembling body collapsed to the ground and did not move again. The boy's eyes are closed. His face has not changed its expression. Death by our rifle is painless.

"'We ought to burn the old man's house over his head,' said one of my men.

"'Quick, march,' I ordered.

"The three peasants are still kneeling on the ground; the corpse lies up against the wall."

WAR REVENUE MEASURE READY FOR CONGRESS

Opposition to Proposed Tax on Freight Transportation Proves Futile.

Washington, September 11.—Disregarding opposition from some of their colleagues to the proposed tax on freight transportation, democrats of the ways and means committee completed the war revenue bill today without vital changes and it will be introduced tomorrow by Chairman Underwood. The bill will be reported to the house Monday and called upon Tuesday for debate when a special rule to expedite its passage probably will be presented.

Efforts were made today to exempt from the freight tax farm products en route to market, but the proposal was rejected on the ground that it would kill the effort of the tax entirely and open it to amendments of all sorts. Administration leaders thought it unlikely the bill would be amended in the house.

"Not one wants this bill," said Mr. Underwood. "We don't want any kind of a tax, but we can't help it. We didn't want the war in Europe. It is a condition we are dealing with. We will push the bill through as rapidly as possible."

Administrative features were added to the bill today providing for a penalty of double the tax on persons who seek to evade it and authorizing the secretary of the treasury and commissioner of internal revenue to fix rules and regulations.

Representative Rucker, of Missouri, today introduced a bill to increase the income tax rate one-half per cent and to reduce the exemption to $2,000 and $3,000 as has been originally provided by the ways and means committee in the revenue bill, but withdrawn at the request of the president.

In further effort to relieve the financial situation, the commerce committee of the senate continued today its readjustment of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, planning to reduce it from $53,000,000 to $31,000,000.

BRITISH TOOK UPOLU WITHOUT FIRING SHOT

Honolulu, September 11.—The Oceanic Steamship company's liner Ventura, which arrived here today, gave new particulars of the occupation of the South Sea island of Upolu August 29 by 1,500 New Zealand troopers. The capture was effected without firing a shot.

Apia, capital of German Samoa, is on Upolu. Governor Shultz and one hundred other government officials were made prisoners of war and taken to the Fiji islands. All government and private funds previously had been carried in safety to Pago Pago, American Samoa. Frederick Heintz, operator of the newly installed wireless station, refused an offer of $10,000 to tell where he had hidden the apparatus. The station was dismantled on declaration of the war.

The New Zealanders were transported to Opolu by two ocean liners, convoyed by the batleship Camperdown, the cruisers Australia and Champion and two torpedo boats.

The Ventura also brought word that a Japanese cruiser is hovering about Pago Pago, probably on the lookout for the German cruiser Nurnberg.

At the last census the island of Opolu had a population of 19,842, of whom 310 were whites.

KAISER'S AGENT ORDERED TO GET OUT OF EGYPT

Cairo, Egypt, September 11.—(Via London.)—By invitation of the British military authorities the German charge d'affairs and the Austrian diplomatic agent departed from Egypt today.

AFTER BLOODY BATTLE SERVIANS TAKE SEMLIN

Semlin Is Just Across River From Belgrade—Servians Invade Bosnia.

Nish, Servia, Sept. 10.—(Via London, September 11, 8:14 a. m.)—The Servians occupied Semlin, across the river from Belgrade, this morning after a bloody battle.

Semlin is an important town of Austria-Hungary in Slavonia. It is located on the tongue of land formed by the junction of the Danube and the Save opposite Belgrade, Servia, with which it was connected by a railway bridge across the Save.

It was from Semlin that the Austrian infantry and artillery in conjunction with the monitors on the river began their fighting on July 29 against the Servians. The Servians early that morning blew up the bridge connecting Semlin with Belgrade. An intermittent bombardment, according to report, has since been kept up by the Austrians in Semlin on Belgrade.

How Semlin Was Taken.

Rome, September 11.—(Via Paris.)—The capture of Semlin by the Servians had long been planned and operations were conducted with great ability, according to a dispatch received today by the Servian minister.

"Several Servian divisions," the dispatch said, "camped in the hills extending from Topchider to Resnick, occupying all the heights about Mount Avala. The Austrian garrison in Semlin did not suspect the presence of the Servians and continued to bombard Belgrade daily, without causing much damage, until the Servians surprised them.

"The audacity of the Servian movement was extraordinary as, in order to reach Semlin, the Servians had to cross the Save and Danube rivers on pontoons built during the night. They also took heavy artillery with them."

Aroused Enthusiasm.

London, September 11.—(10:40 p. m.) Reuter's Rome correspondent sends the following message received in Rome from Nish, Servia:

"The taking of Semlin has caused great enthusiasm throughout Servia. The people are proud that their army, after seven weeks of war, not only has prevented a powerful enemy capturing Belgrade, but has inflicted humiliation on them by forcing them to evacuate their base of operations against Servia.

"The victory has had a wonderful moral effect on the army and people."

Servians Invade Bosnia.

London, Sept. 11.—(5:10 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Nish, dated Friday, says that the Montenegrins have captured Fotcha and effected a juncture with the Servians operating near Visegrad. The combined troops, it is stated, have now begun a march on Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia.

TURKISH CROWN PRINCE SHOOTS WAR MINISTER

Paris, September 11.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Rome says:

"A telegram from Athens to the newspaper Vita says that a violent discussion arose between the crown prince of Turkey and Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, on the subject of the political policy of Turkey.

"Enver Pasha, becoming greatly excited, fired two shots from a revolver at the prince, who was slightly wounded. The prince replied and shot Enver Pasha in the leg.

"According to another version Enver Pasha has since died of the wounds received in the duel with the crown prince."

Sale of Last-Winter Suits & Overcoats

Your unrestricted choice of all carried-over suits and overcoats at the very start of the season at a discount of

25%

This is an unusual opportunity to save money on good, dependable winter clothing---come---nearly all sizes are included in lot.

Daniel Bros. Co.

Distinctively Individual

FATIMA
THE TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTE
The original Turkish blend with the distinctive character that men like!
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

NEW MEMBERS ELECTED BY ATLANTA AD MEN

The following new members were elected to the Ad Men's club of Atlanta at the last meeting: W. T. Waters, Atlanta Journal; J. H. L. Janson, Armour & Co.; C. E. Littleton, Multigraph Service company; Charles G. Day, Hotel Ansley; R. M. Dodson, Georgia-American; E. W. Ramspeck, Lowry National bank; W. R. Massengale, Massengale Advertising Agency; Milt H. Saul, Southern Golf Magazine; George W. Simms, Massengale Advertising Agency; Gordon B. Massengale, Massengale Bulletin System.

Society

Dance for Visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hill entertained at an informal dance Thursday evening at their home on Piedmont avenue, in compliment to Miss Sallie Blount Holt and Miss Elsie Benjamin, of Montgomery, who are visiting Mrs. Dabney Scoville at the Marion.

The guests included twenty members of the younger set.

Miss Fraser's Bridge Party.

Miss Margaret Fraser entertained at bridge yesterday morning at her home on Jupiter street in compliment to Miss Marie Shippen, of Ellijay, the guest of Miss Laura Sawtell. Pink zinnias formed attractive decorations through the rooms, where the tables were placed.

The prizes were silk stockings.

Miss Fraser, who was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Frank Logan and Mrs. Walter Colquitt, wore pink embroidered voile. Miss Shippen was gowned in a white linen suit with black velvet hat and Miss Sawtell wore a black and white striped silk gown, with black velvet hat.

The guests were Miss Laura Sawtell, Miss Catherine DuBose, Miss Elizabeth Boyd, Miss Mamie Kirkpatrick, Miss Mary Adelaide Caverly, Miss Helen Rhorer, Miss Wycliff Wurm, Miss Annie Winship Bates, Miss Janet Hatcher, Miss Sarah Sheffield, of Americus, Miss Marion Butt, Miss Dolly Priolean, Miss Mary Bowen, Miss Marcellus Hallman, Miss Mildred Duncan, Miss Sarah Eubanks, Miss Martha Whitmer, Miss Sue Rae Symmes, Miss Lawson Hines, Miss Eloise Gay, Miss Faith Johnson, Miss Margaret Duncan and Mrs. Walter Colquitt.

Progressive Party.

One of the pretty events of Friday evening among the schoolgirl and schoolboy set was the progressive game party at which Miss Elizabeth Wilson entertained at her home on Dixie avenue, in Inman Park.

Palms, ferns and garden flowers were the attractive decorations. The girls' prize was a little souvenir book of poems, and the boys' prize a beautiful tie. Ices and bonbons in white and green were served. Little Misses Harriet Rhodes and Muriel Perkins served punch during the game. The boys and girls were Miss Eunice Goodrich, Miss Mildred Dobbs, Miss Mary F. Barnhart, Miss Annie Kate Adams, Miss Marion Carmichael, Miss Judith Tyler, Miss Frances West, Miss Thelma Brown, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Virginia Tyler, Miss Julia Adams, Miss Margaret Maddox, Miss Emmy Stewart, Miss Frances Dudley, Miss Doris Cason and Miss Felix Fewell. The boys were Mr. Eugene Thornton, Mr. Candler Dobbs, Mr. Alex Maddox, Mr. Fred Cole, Mr. Robert Mangason, Mr. Frank Pollock, Mr. Allen Jernigan, Mr. James Bedell, Mr. Paul Favor Greenfield, Mr. Pasquale Carmichael, Mr. M. H. Elder, Mr. Harold Itner, Mr. Joseph Greenfield, Mr. Frank Padgett, Mr. Harvey Anderson, Mr. John Brooks, Mr. Porter Enloe, Mr. Virgil Faires.

For Visitors.

Miss Annie Winship Bates entertained twelve guests at bridge yesterday afternoon for Miss Sarah Sheffield of Americus, the guest of Miss Janet Hatcher, and Miss Marie Shippen, of Ellijay, Miss Laura Sawtell's guest. The house was prettily decorated with garden flowers and the prizes were a gold hat pin and a gold brooch.

Brilliant Musicale.

The Ladies' Aid committee of the Altar society of the Sacred Heart church will give a silver tea and musicale Thursday afternoon, September 17, at the home of Mrs. W. H. McAlpen, 453 Spring street, from 3:30 to 6 o'clock.

The following musical program begins promptly at 4 o'clock:

Vocal solo, by Miss Marion Vaugh, accompanied by Signor Brescia; vocal solo, by Mrs. J. N. Hines, accompanied by Signor Brescia; vocal solo, by Miss Margaret Haverty, accompanied by Mrs. J. C. McMichael; vocal solo, by Mrs. E. J. Putnam, accompanied by Mrs. J. F. Hurley; violin solo, by Miss Janet Johnson, accompanied by Miss Celeste Jones; vocal solo, by Mrs. Louis Moeckel, accompanied by Signor Brescia; vocal solo, by Mrs. Mary O'Brien, accompanied by Signor Brescia.

Wesley Memorial Auxiliary

The ways and means committee of Wesley Memorial hospital auxiliary, Mrs. Tucker chairman, held its weekly meeting in Carnegie library on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Rambo, president of the auxiliary, was present, after an absence of several weeks. All subscribers to the new hospital are urged to pay pledges promptly. Mrs. J. J. Cape has been appointed to assist the treasurer, Mrs. John A. Miller, 817 Third National Bank building, in making collections.

To Miss Wadsworth.

The members of the Argentine club will entertain at a dance this evening at the home of Miss Vivian Clyburn in honor of Miss Clara Wadsworth, of Jacksonville, Fla., the guest of Miss Clyburn.

East Lake Club.

The dance in the pavilion of the East Lake club tonight will assemble 125 guests. Dancing will be the feature of the evening and supper will be served at a late hour.

Druid Hills Golf Club.

The Druid Hills Golf club will entertain with a tea dansante this afternoon between the hours of 5 and 7. The occasion will be a bright assemblage of prettily gowned women and congenial tea parties. Covers will be laid for over an hundred guests.

Piedmont Driving Club.

There will be a dinner-dance at the Piedmont Driving club tonight. Covers will be laid for 200 guests, and dancing will be the feature of the evening. Among those entertaining are Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Black, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Johnson.

Miss Lee Entertains.

Miss Evelyn Lee was hostess at a dancing party Friday evening. Miss Lee was assisted in entertaining by her mother, Mrs. C. H. Lee.

The guests included: Misses Lois Bryant, Lucille Daley, Rosa Belle Chapman, Esther Hatchett, Inez Perkle, Marie Brady, Eddie Lee Terrell, Fay Clump, Saidee Bearden, Irene Bearden, Margaret Bramlett, Marjorie Pates, Annie Lee Gray, Laura Belle Turman, Kathleen Law, Helen Haines, Lucille Goodrich, Rudine Becht, Daisy Dennis, Ethel Hyatt, Marjorie Reynolds, Pearl Dempsey, Virginia Cassil, Annene Lee, Evelyn Lee, Mrs. M. L. Warren, Messrs. Glenn Bryant, Pete Daley, Earle Daley, Fred White, Henry Taylor, Bernard Cain, Ernest Allen, Bob Caldwell, John Cherry, John Baldwin, Sam Dull, Crawford Maddox, Arch Freeman, Mr. Freeman, Mack Cauble, Charlie Wynn, Cy Young, Dick Elkin, L. P. Dalhouse, L. J. Stroble, Sam Johnson, Franklin Chalmers, Raymond Garner, N. F. Jones, Joe Kener, Ed Terrell, Forrest Carroll, Marion Dickson, C. H. Acker, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Murphey, Fowler Rowlett, Mr. Blalock, Carson Weaver, Clarence W. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Allen J. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Walthall, Mr. and Mrs. Harris G. White.

For Miss Broyles.

Mrs. James Whiteford Russell will entertain at a matinee party Monday afternoon for Miss Louise Broyles, the guests to include a number of the debutantes. The party will be entertained at tea after the matinee at Mrs. Russell's home in Ansley Park.

Bridge Party.

Miss Martha Lawshe was hostess at a pretty bridge party Wednesday afternoon at her home on West Peachtree street. There were twenty guests.

U. D. C. First Fall Meeting.

The first meeting of the fall of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was held yesterday afternoon at the Woman's club. There were a number of plans discussed for the coming year. The cotton situation was discussed and interesting talks made by Mrs. Helen Plane, Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie and Mrs. Dalton Mitchell. The motion to buy a bale of cotton was enthusiastically received by all present and will be passed upon at the next meeting. Delightful social features of the coming year will be the three receptions planned. The first will be held in October and the others will be in February and June.

Dance at Piedmont.

The Lulu Fado, danced by Miss Blackshear, who has recently returned from New York, and Mr. Clarence Jordan, will be a feature of the D. A. R. dance to be given this afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock at the Piedmont. A number of chapter members will be present as chaperons and the occasion promises to be an enjoyable one to all who attend.

To Young People.

The young people of the Second Baptist church were delightfully entertained last night at the church by the Baptist Young People's union. The entertainment was conducted by Mrs. Clinton C. Wayne, wife of the vice president of the union. Refreshments were served and an interesting program of readings and games was carried out.

MEETINGS

The Business Woman's league of the Second Baptist church will hold a general meeting on the coming Sunday, the 13th, in the lecture room of the Bible school, 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The meeting will be in charge of Miss Millie McClure and her Circle. They have arranged a very attractive and interesting program, musical and otherwise. Dr. John E. White will deliver a twenty-minute address.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mr. Harry Hawkins, of Americus, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. E. Hawkins, at her home on Piedmont avenue. Mr. Hawkins will leave Monday for the University of Georgia.

***

Mr. Winfield Dudley, editor of The Griffin Daily News, spent yesterday in the city.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Douthit, of Memphis, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Francis.

***

Mr. LeRoy Childs has returned from a stay of two months in Michigan.

***

Miss Sarah Lowndes will leave Monday for a short stay in North Carolina.

***

Miss Elizabeth Ramey has returned from a delightful visit of two months to friends in Maryland.

***

The Vesper club gave an enjoyable dance last night at the club rooms in West End.

***

Mr. S. Y. Tupper left today for Niagara Falls, to attend an important insurance meeting.

***

Mr. L. C. Husse, of Anniston, Ala., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff D. Dobbs, at their home on North avenue.

***

Miss Alice Muse and Miss Willie Muse, who have been on a camp in the mountains of New Hampshire, will return home today.

***

Miss Katherine Dickey will entertain a congenial party of friends at the tea dansante this afternoon at the Druid Hills golf club.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. Calhoun Clark, who have been spending the past month at Atlantic City and in the mountains of Pennsylvania, have returned home and are at the Georgian Terrace.

***

Mr. Lattimer Collier, who has been ill at the Piedmont sanitarium, has returned to his home.

***

Mrs. Emily Carter Devine and Miss Blanch Devine will arrive tomorrow and will be the guests of Mrs. W. B. Carhart. Miss Devine leaves Monday for Raleigh, to enter St. Mary's school.

***

Mrs. Iverson Graves has returned home.

***

Mrs. Albert Collier will return Sunday morning from Minnesota, where she has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John Grant, of St. Louis, at their summer home since the early part of July.

***

Miss Mildred Powell, of Newnan, is the guest of Mrs J. G. Earnest.

***

By courtesy of the University club, the meetings of the Joseph Habersham chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held at the club hereafter. The regular meeting on Tuesday, September 15, has been called for 3 o'clock.

***

Miss Lillian Burkhardt, accompanied by her mother, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Walker at her home in Houston, Texas.

***

Mary, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. R. Bardwell, is convalescing at home from typhoid fever.

***

Miss Sallie Blount Holt and Miss Elsie Benjamin, of Montgomery, are the guests of Mrs. Dabney Scoville.

Enthusiastic Crowds Drawn By Cotton Display Windows

By Isma Dooly

The display made in the windows of Atlanta's six department stores yesterday, in response to the "buy cotton goods campaign" inaugurated by the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, met a ready appreciation from the women of Atlanta.

From 9 in the morning until late in the evening the windows were carefully inspected, and the wares within them carefully studied, as women, for the first time, realized fully the many things which are made of cotton, upon which they are entirely dependent.

Not even the six or eight windows given over to the display contained half the variety of cotton materials or things made of cotton that are sold in these stores.

Rich's Windows.

Beginning on the left-hand side of Whitehall street, going out, the first window display of cotton was that of M. Rich & Bros. Co. In their first window they showed clouds of the softest, white lace with filmy diaphanous muslins, possible of fashion into the prettiest of ball frocks, underwear, negligees or house gowns. The patterns in the laces were those of old Val., Chantilly, English thread and de Lierre, the imitation in all-cotton being excellent. Back of the windows were miniature silos hung with cotton, and the snowy whiteness accentuated by sprays of autumn leaves giving artistic touch. In Rich's second window was shown a display of ginghams which had a positive glow about them in all their freshness and color. They were striped and plaided; some combined the sober shades of gray and white and black. Others were in the bright colors of watermelon pink.

Rose and green combined in a pretty pattern, and there was one of old blue, white and black, and one showing green as a predominating color. All of these, gracefully arranged, were against a background of white with effective hangings of cotton batting, and a frieze of autumn tinted chrysanthemums.

The Keely Windows.

The Keely windows showed their fabrics in windows done in dark yellow, with the fall tints in accessory decorations. In the first window was a display of undermuslins of the daintiest handwork, introducing the cotton laces and embroidery, the fashion of these a wonderful imitation of the French cambric garments imported from foreign countries to this each year. Ribbons and tiny flowers were used to complete the effect of the muslins.

In Keely's second window was a display of cotton hangings, eloquently illustrating the meaning of textile art. These materials in rich, dark colors, were some of them woven in tapestry designs from mercerized cotton threads, and would challenge with success all-silk materials of the same patterns. The colors of mahogany, wood brown, old blue, French blue, green and brown and green combined were shown in hanging materials. In the same window were the under-curtains of heavy ecru colored lace and net, also of cotton, and the window indicated the great value of cotton materials to household adornment.

Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Co.

The Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose company proved, in the display in their window, that cotton dress materials could be woven into as handsome and effective patterns in cotton as in the finest silk or flax, in the beautiful brocaded cotton crepes they showed in white and evening colors. Their window, with a white background etched in leaves of the pastel colors softening into autumn tints, showed a pattern in white embroidered crepe that would have made the prettiest of bridal gowns.

The design demonstrated a delicacy of texture and pattern, almost as lacey as the broad band of cotton embroidered lace shown with it.

There was a solid piece of heavy white cotton crepe that had the luster of the old-fashioned English crepe, this fabric being particularly adaptable for gowns in the tropics, the season beginning now. The embroidered crepes were shown in pale pink, pale blue, and the deeper tones of both colors. Lace was shown as a trimming, and featured in the windows were the novel little waistcoats being so much worn at present, and answering the two-fold purpose of waistcoat and girdle. They were of cotton, some striped; others flowered, others plain, and all of cotton material.

The J. M. High Window.

The double window of the J. M. High company showed particularly the ready-to-wear clothing for children made of cotton goods. There were "Buster Brown" and "Oliver Twist" suits for boys, and the smartest of "Mary Jane" ginghams designed for school wear in the early fall.

There were little shirts and aprons, also. In the next window was a display of muslin underwear, called the Ami-American, made of cotton goods, trimmed in cotton lace, and of domestic fashion. Ribbon was used to give finishing touches.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

In the first of the Davison-Paxon-Stokes windows was a display of cotton material hangings, showing the highest achievement, so far, in textile art. The material, of foreign manufacture, in design, color scheme, and delicacy of weave, reflected the older and more experienced manufacturers of the old world. These hangings teach a lesson in what the American textile manufacturer still has to accomplish. The several patterns were in designs taken from the salon tapestries of the Louis IV and Louis X periods, and there was one piece which was directly that of the Marie Antoinette period, with the tiny basket design; these materials especially designed for willow furniture, and rooms carrying that furniture.

In the second window was a display of fall dress materials, which made one stop to feel the woolen they might have to see if it were not cotton. These materials were in heavy black and white checks and plaids, in black with white figures, and in some plaids, showing the modified fall colors.

In the third window of the same firm was a display of cotton weave rugs, which demonstrated that in these articles of house adornment the artist manufacturer can rival with the more pretentious makers of rugs in the Orient. There was a variety of them, designed to accompany the hangings in the first window, one or two of the rugs the same pattern in different sizes and artistic color scheme.

The J. P. Allen Company.

The J. P. Allen Ready-to-Wear company showed a window of the daintiest and prettiest of undermuslin, every piece of which was of cotton goods, trimmed in cotton lace, and in some cases embroidered in cotton threads. There were several suits of the mercerized cotton underwear, a skirt attracting much attention because of its style and fashion. Ribbon and flowers were used as finishing touches, and the window proclaimed not only the standard of the cotton materials used, but the many new undergarments being fashioned for women this season.

The W. S. Byck Shoe company, responding to "cotton display day," made an exhibit of white canvas dancing slippers, suitable for the forthcoming cotton ball, and as shapely as those of satin or kid. They had black buckles and high heels in black, and will be most appropriate for the cotton costume.

The J. B. Fallaize linen store had a most attractive "cotton window," showing cotton mattresses, comforts covered with the prettiest of cotton materials, especially those of mercerized cotton. There were shown, too, pillows of cotton, covered with pretty cotton materials, and some cotton blankets of domestic manufacture.

Many Children Are in Need Of Clothes to Go to School

The public schools of Atlanta open Monday, September 14. There will be a markedly large attendance of children of all ages and conditions. Unfortunately, among them there are many who are not comfortably eqiupped with clothing, it being very much of a tax in the large family to equip each little one with shoes, stockings, underclothes and general wearing apparel.

Through the investigating committee of the Associated Charities it is estimated that as many as 750 children are badly equipped in the matter of comfortable clothing, and enough clothing to make them presentable at school. An appeal is hereby made by this organization to Atlanta mothers to look carefully over the outgrown wardrobes of the little folks and see if there are not many things that could be sent to the Associated Charities for the little ones whose only chance in life may come through school, and who must be decently clad to go to school.

Contributions in money for this specific purpose will be greatly appreciated by the Charities, as it is frequently difficult to procure shoes of the right size, unless they are bought for the child and fitted on him. The Associated Charities knows there are lots of old discarded clothes left lying around the garrets and closets that would adequately equip poor little boys and girls for school. Send any contributions or clothing to the Associated Charities, Gould building, for distribution.

KIRKWOOD RESIDENCE DAMAGED BY FLAMES

"Hazelwood," the country place of Joseph Williams, at 49 Douglas street, Kirkwood, was greatly damaged by fire late yesterday afternoon. The fire was caused either by a defective flue or a crossed electric wire.

By the time the Kirkwood fire department had reached the scene most of the furniture had been removed by the family, aided by the neighbors. Nothing of value was left in the structure.

Fire Chief Cassels stated that there is probably a loss of $2,000. The greater portion of the damage is due to the water which flooded all three stories. Insurance, it is said, will cover the loss.

Floyd Baptists End Meet.

Rome, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) The Floyd County Baptist association, which has been in session at Armuchee for the past three days, came to a close tonight. Rev. C. L. McGinty was elected moderator, and Rev. C. R. Lee clerk. Many prominent representatives of various church activities were present and addressed the convention. Next year the convention will be held at Rehoboth church, near Cave Spring.

Americus Ginnery Burns.

Americus, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—The large steam ginnery on the T. J. Morgan plantation near Americus, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, together with its contents of cotton bales, machinery and cotton seed. The fire was caused, supposedly, from friction in the machinery. Twenty-two bales of cotton, ten tons of cotton seed and other property were destroyed. The loss of several thousand dollars is complete as there was no insurance.

Wilson Goes to Cornish.

Washington, September 11.—President Wilson left here at 5:35 p. m. for the summer white house at Cornish, N. H., where he expects to arrive tomorrow afternoon. His cousins, the Misses Smith, of New Orleans, accompanied him.

DR. RAGSDALE TO RUN FINANCES AT MERCER

Prominent Baptist Is Named General Manager of University by Trustees.

Macon, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) Dr. B. D. Ragsdale, of Cairo, for many years secretary of the Georgia Baptist convention and one of the most prominent Baptists in Georgia, has been chosen general manager of Mercer university by the executive committee of the institution. He will have complete charge of all of the financial affairs of Mercer, which heretofore have been looked after by a treasurer, with agents in charge of the various pproperties of the university.

The creation of the office of general manager by the board of trustees unifies all of the business interests of Mercer. The university owns 4,000 acres of farm land in eight different counties of the state, and in addition to the property on which the university is located, has an entire city block in Macon on which are fourteen houses under lease to tenants.

Dr. Ragsdale is familiar with affairs at Mercer. Up until five years ago he was professor of Bible there, and since that time has conducted Bible institutes throughout the state. He has been pastor of a number of prominent Baptist churches. In addition to graduating from Mercer, he also graduated from the Southern Baptist seminary.

Moore Heads Park Board.

Macon, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—John T. Moore, former mayor of Macon, was today named chairman of Macon's new park and tree commission. W. A. Taylor was named vice chairman and E. H. Hyman secretary. The affairs of the park committee of council were formally turned over to the new commission by Alderman Hay, and from now on the commission will have complete charge of the city parks.

One of the first acts of the commission was to name Hugh Davis as park keeper. Mr. Davis was formerly city park keeper, but was let out by the new council at the beginning of the year. Work of improving the parks will start at once.

BAPTIST NEWS NOTES

The revival meeting which has been in progress at the Southside Baptist church during the past two weeks will come to a close Sunday night. Dr. B. P. Robertson, who has been conducting the meeting, is very much pleased with the outlook of the church. Great good has been accomplished by these services. The new pastor will take up the work at an early date. The outlook is very hopeful.

Dr. B. D. Gray will preach for the Druid Hills church Sunday morning and evening. The new church is growing very rapidly and the outlook for the work there is very encouraging. The church is looking for a suitable man for pastor. They will not call a man until they find the man for the field. The people of the community will be delighted to have Dr. Gray with them Sunday.

Rev. Hugh S. Wallace, formerly pastor of the Jones Avenue Baptist church, will preach for the East Point Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Wallace is a good preacher and the people of East Point will be glad to hear him Sunday.

Rev. Dr. V. C. Norcross, the pastor of the Edgewood Baptist church, will fill his pulpit Sunday morning and evening. Dr. Norcross has been on a vacation for three months, and he now takes up the wock again. He will be glad to see the members present Sunday.

Rev. J. C. Alverson has been engaged as permanent supply for the Immanuel church, at least until some contemplated changes shall have been accomplished. The church has not had a pastor since Rev. R. L. Peoples resigned. Rev. Mr. Alverson is one of the members of the church.

The revival meeting in progress at the Inman Yards Baptist church, conducted by Rev. A. V. Pickern and Singer W. M. Albert, is beginning well. The people of the community are delighted to have Rev. Mr. Pickern with them again. He conducted a meeting for them a little over a year ago.

Rev. G. W. Adamson has been called to the pastorate of the Orchard Knob Baptist church and he has accepted the call and will preach for them every first Sunday and Saturday before. The work in that community is taking on new life.

An Instantaneous Wrinkle Remover

The average woman is always surprised to learn, after experimenting with all sorts of patent so-called "wrinkle removers," that the most effective remedy in the world is a simple face wash which she can make herself at home in a jiffy.

She has only to get an ounce of pure powdered saxolite from her nearest druggist and dissolve it in half a pint of witch hazel. Apply this refreshing solution to the face every day for awhile. The result is charming—marvelous. Even after the very first treatment the wrinkles show less plainly and the face has a nice, firm, comfortable feeling that is thoroughly delightful and lends self-confidence in one's appearance. This harmless home remedy is used by thousands of women to obliterate the unwelcome traces of time.—(adv.)

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

A Tasty Spaghetti Dinner at 10c
—or—
A Porterhouse at 40c?

A lot of folks would *decide* to take the steak, jumping at the conclusion that it makes the more nutritious meal of the two. That's not so.

A 10c package of Spaghetti—enough to make a substantial meal for seven people—contains four times more nutrition than 1 pound of meat.

FAUST SPAGHETTI

is a food very rich in gluten—the bone- and muscle-building element. One of the main reasons why housewives don't serve Spaghetti is because they don't know the great variety of rich, savory dishes that can be made of it. Our free recipe book will open your eyes to its many uses—write for a copy.

5c and 10c pkgs.—buy to-day.

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Uneeda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite, please the taste and nourish the body. Crisp, clean and fresh. 5 cents.

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Round, thin, tender—with a delightful flavor—appropriate for luncheon, tea and dinner. 10 cents.

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Made of the finest ingredients. Baked to perfection. The national strength food. 10 cents.

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Agnes Scott College

The twenty-sixth session will open Wednesday, September 16, at 10 a. m.

The committee on admission of students will meet Monday, September 14, at the college, 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., and at the same hours on Tuesday.

All day students desiring to enter college are requested to meet the committee on dates and at hours stated.

Dormitories will not be open for reception of boarders before Tuesday, September 15, at 10 a. m.

Sept. 10th. F. H. GAINES, Pres., Decatur, Ga.

ATLANTA KINDERGARTEN NORMAL AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OPENS SEPTEMBER 14
639 PEACHTREE
Elementary Department includes Kindergarten and Primary—First Grade only.
Special Features—Open-Air Primary Room.
Limited number of children. Large lawn. Play under careful supervision of experienced teacher.

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BARBAROUS DEEDS LAID TO GERMANS

Partial List of Atrocities Made Public by Belgian Commission Sent to the United States.

New York, September 11.—A partial list of the alleged German atrocities in Belgium, against which the Belgian king has sent a protest to President Wilson, was made public today by Count Louis de Lichtervelde, secretary of the Belgian commission bearing the protest. The commission reached this city today on its way to Washington.

"At Linsmeau when the Germans entered the village two uniformed gendarmes attacked the Germans," Count de Lichtervelde said. "In revenge the village was invaded on the night of August 10. Two farms were destroyed, the crops were destroyed or carried away, six houses were burned and all the men were compelled to hand over their arms.

Beat Their Brains Out.

"It was found that none had been discharged recently and finally the men were separated into three detachments. Two of the detachments disappeared. A third, consisting of eleven men, was driven at the point of the bayonet into a ditch and when they were piled in the German soldiers set upon them and beat their brains out with the butt ends of their rifles. The eleven battered bodies were found later by Belgian troops.

"On August 12, after the battle of Haelen, Colonel Van Damme, commander of a Belgian regiment, was lying wounded on the battlefield. He was unable to move. Several German soldiers found him and placing their revolvers against his mouth, blew his head off.

"At Boucelles the German troops went into battle carrying the Belgian flag.

"On August 10 the German cavalry raided the town of Velen while the inhabitants slept. One instance of what they did may be cited in the case of a man named Beglimme, whose house was fired and looted. He and his wife were taken from the house half naked. He was dragged away in one direction, she in another. She was released when two miles away and told to run.

Germans Fired on Woman.

"When she ran the German soldiers fired at her, but she escaped the bullets and staggered back to the site of her ruined home in a pitiable condition. Her husband also was released and fired upon when he ran. He was found, mortally wounded, next day on the road outside of the town."

Count de Lichtervelde said he had read the statement attributed to the German emperor in which it was said that harsh treatment of Belgians was made necessary in some cases because Belgian civilians fired on German soldiers.

"I do not see how it is possible for a man to lie so," Count de Lichtervelde said.

"I was in Antwerp about August 20 when German air craft passed over the city and dropped bombs. One of these dropped on a government building not far from where I stood. Several innocent persons were killed."

Upon learning that President Wilson would leave Washington this afternoon for Cornish, N. H., and would not return till Tuesday morning, the commissioners decided to remain in this city till Monday afternoon.

Clark Tells of German Atrocity.

Prince Nicholas Engalitcheff, former Russian vice consul in Chicago, returning to America today on the steamer Flandre, made public a statement which he said had been given him in Paris by William A. Clark, former United States senator from Montana, with the request that it be given to the American press. The statement follows:

"Tell the American people of this case, which I have investigated. It is that of a Belgian family, the father of whom was shot dead by the Germans and the mother lashed to a chair while the soldiers attacked her 16-year-old daughter before her eyes. The mother became a raving maniac. I have the daughter under my care here."

KAISER DENOUNCED BY FRENCH PRESIDENT.

Bordeaux, September 11.—President Poincare today cabled President Wilson as follows:

"Mr. President: I am informed that the German government has sought to surprise your excellency's good faith by allegin that dum-dum balls are manufactured in the French state factory and used by our soldiers. This calumny is but an audacious attempt to reverse roles.

"Since the beginning of the war Germany has used dum-dum bullets and violated daily the law of nations. On August 18 and several times since we have had occasion to bring these facts to the notice of your excellency and the powers signatories of The Hague convention. Germany, who knew of our protests, today seeks to confuse the issue and furnish herself lying pretexts for fresh acts of barbarity.

"In the name of slighted laws and of outraged civilization I send your excellency my indignant protests.

(Signed) "RAYMOND POINCARE."

RUSSIANS WINNING OVER THE GERMANS

Continued From Page One.

Opole and Tourbine (villages between Lublin and the San river) has been taken by our troops," says a cable tonight to the Russian embassy here from its foreign office.

"On September 10, during the pursuit which followed our success, some of our columns in one day covered twenty miles, fighting all the way. Our cavalry is in the enemy's rear. Tomaszow has been taken by our troops after a stubborn battle.

"Serious fighting contiues along the line from Rawarusska to the river Dneister.

"On the East Prussian front the Germans continue to advance. Their main effort seems to be directed toward the region of the Mazur Lake. Near Myshinetz and Horjele our troops have repulsed the Germans, inflicting heavy losses."

The two last named points are on the east Russo-Prussian frontier, southeast of Ortelsburg.

GERMANS CLAIM RUSSIAN DEFEAT.

London, September 12.—(1:55 a. m.) A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says:

"The general staff announces that the twenty-second Russian army corps of Finland has tried to force an entrance into East Prussia by way of Lyck. The Russians were defeated at Lyck."

Lyck is in East Prussia on Lake Lyck, 55 miles south of Gumbinnen.

The following official German statement was received here tonight by the Marconi Wireless company:

"In the eastern theater of war the battle has been recommenced, and the Austrians have assumed the offensive in the region of Lemberg.

"During the nine days' fighting it is estimated that the Russians have engaged 560,000 infantry, 40,000 cavalry, 1,500 machine guns and 2,000 field guns."

In a dispatch from Copenhagen the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company says that General Von Beneckendorff und Von Hindenburg has defeated the left flank of the Russian army in East Prussia with his eastern army and has thereby opened the way for an attack on the enemy's rear.

A dispatch to The Times from Petrograd says:

"Although some of the Austrian army corps in the province of Lublin probably will make good their retreat, official dispatches describe the rout of General Dankl and Von Auffenburg in such a way as to warrant the inference that the enemy is hopelessly beaten.

"Large German forces have detrained at Tohenstochow and to the eastward the stream of German troops continues."

AUSTRIANS FLED IN UTTER PANIC.

London, September 11.—Reuter's Telegram company has a dispatch from its correspondent at Petrograd, who says that after the recent fighting with the left wing the enemy's rear fled in such panic that regiments became inextricably mixed and blocked the roads and bridges. Those farthest behind resorted to the strength of their arms to force their way through the men ahead of them. The roads were littered with overturned carts and the harness of the transport, the horses evidently having been used as mounts by the men in retreat.

Many Russian hospitals, the correspondent continues, today harbor more Austrian wounded than Russian.

A correspondent of The Bourse Gazette, the Reuter man continues, recounts that at Bendzin, in Russian Poland, the Germans compelled some Polish miners to load the coal trucks of their trains. The miners did so, but concealed high explosive in the fuel. The results were appalling. It is said that one military train was destroyed and that an ammunition factory was wrecked. Cossacks are credited with having wrecked a German armored train carrying quick-firing guns at a point northwest of Chenstokoff. A small detachment of Cossacks fired at the train, while a big force remained in the rear. The Germans backed the train up and it was derailed by the Cossacks behind it. The cars rolled down an embankment and the Cossacks thereupon attacked the enemy with their swords. The Germans were annihilated, the correspondent of The Bourse Gazette declares, and the Cossacks captured the guns.

AUSTRIA DENIES RUSSIAN VICTORIES.

New York, September 11.—Dr. Alexander De Huber, Austro-Hungarian consul general here, issued a statement tonight in elaboration of and commenting on a wireless message from Count Von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian foreign secretary, given out last night by Ambassador Dumba, at Manchester, Mass. Count Von Berchtold's message denied Russian statements claiming victories over Austria at Lemberg and elsewhere. Consul General De Huber's statement reads:

"Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, which has been evacuated by the Austrian trops, never has been fortified.

"Neither has Mikolajow ever been a fortress. Mikolajow and Nikolajew, reported taken by the Russians are one and the same town, with the difference tha one is the Russian name and the other the Polish name. The town has no fortifications.

"There is no idea of evacuating Gracow. This is an Austrian fortress and lies about 150 miles behind the actual Austrian fighting line, which extends at the present time from Lublin in Russian Poland, southwest towards Grodsk.

"At the present time the Austro-Hungarian forces occupy one-third of Russian-Poland and the cities of Kielce, Radom, Lodz, Piotrokow, Czestochowa. There are about 25,000 Russians and 5,000 Servian prisoners in Austro-Hungary.

"All stories about internal troubles in Austro-Hungary and disloyalty of the Slavish part of the population are inventions.

"Polish military societies, which have been placed under the military statue of the Austrian government, went into the field under command of the Polish Generals Baczzynski and Count Sharbek.

"All reports of a food shortage in Austro-Hungary are ridiculous, as Austro-Hungary is a country where, in time of peace, exports its surplus of foodstuffs in great quantity and therefore is amply provided for all necessities of war."

WON LEGION OF HONOR BY BRAVERY IN BATTLE

Frenchman Is Promoted and Decorated on Field for Heroic Conduct.

Limoges, France, September 11.—(Via Bordeaux.)—On a train loaded with wounded which passed here today was a young French officer, whose unusual bravery on the field of battle won for him the Legion of Honor.

As a corporal of the Tenth Dragoons at the beginning of the war Palaphy took part in the fighting with the Germans. In the thick of the battle the cavalryman, finding his colonel wounded and helpless, rushed to his aid. He hoisted the injured man on his shoulders and under a rain of machine gun bullets, carried him safely to the French lines. Palaphy was promoted to be a sergeant. Shortly afterward, though wounded, Palaphy distinguished himself in another affair, leading a charge of his squad against the Baden guards, whose standard he himself captured. Wounded by a ball which ploughed through the lower part of his stomach, and covered with lance thrusts, he was removed from the battlefield during the night and learned that he had been promoted to be a sub-lieutenant and nominated chevalier in the Legion of Honor.

This incident of decorating a soldier on the battlefield recalls Napoleonic times.

AT THE THEATERS.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

Lew Dockstader, the famous minstrel chief, is to be the headliner on the coming week's bill of Keith vaudeville at the Forsyth. He will appear at the daily matinee and evening performances in his famous stage picture of "Teddy." Mr. Dockstader has an army of friends here in Atlanta who will crowd each other in an effort to be in on opening night. In addition to the star minstrel the management has secured the services of six other strong cards that will make up the sort of bill that has helped to make the Forsyth famous. Nana, the dancer, will be an added attraction, appearing with a dancing partner in a whirlwind of sensational numbers. Emile Subers and Matt Keefe, the comedians who have been here before with minstrel organizations. The present week's bill concludes its engagement with matinee and evening performances today.

"The Heart Charmers."

(At the Lyric.)

"The Heart Charmers," at the Lyric, will finish the second week of the Columbia Amusement company season with matinee and night performances today. The show has pleased and has surely contributed to the good impression that has been scored by the new policy of the Lyric. Commencing on Monday night and continuing all the week with matinees on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons "Beauty, Youth and Folly," direct from Birmingham successes this week, will be the attraction. The program announces numerous novelties, and the cast includes several favorites who will be seen to advantage in this splendid offering. The entertainment is in two acts with scenes occurring in the American roof garden at Monte Carlo and at Pryramid corners in Egypt.

"Valley of the Moon."

(At the Grand.)

The Grand has not offered at any time a more delightful photo-play than Jack London's "The Valley of the Moon," which closes with seven performances today at 12, 1:30, 3, 4:30, 6, 7:30 and 9 p. m. Continuous.

"Northern Lights" Coming.

The well-known stage success, "Northern Lights," comes to the Grand next week in five reels of motion pictures. This high tension western military drama, visualizing strife, love, hate and intrigue, interwoven with a delightful vein of humor, is a pronounced success on the screen, if one may believe the New York papers.

COLUMBUS TRADE BOARD FORMS BUY-A-BALE CLUB

Columbus, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—The Bale of Cotton club of Columbus was formally organized here tonight under the auspices of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce.

Each member pledged himself to buy a bale of distress cotton, middling grade or better, paying 10 cents a pound for it, and not to dispose of same cotton until authorized to do so by the chamber of commerce.

Committees were appointed to canvass the city for the purpose of inducing as many people as possible to join the club.

Rome D. A. R.'s Buy Bale.

Rome, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) The Xavier chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, this afternoon purchased a bale of cotton at 10 cents per pound, urging other chapters in the state to do likewise in resolutions adopted.

"Do you give money to your wife?"

"No, sir. I have no bad habits whatever."—Minneapolis Journal.

TURKEY TO BE MISTRESS IN HER OWN DOMINIONS

That's What Abrogation of Extraterritorial Rights Means, Says Ambassador.

Washington, September 11.—A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, explained to Secretary Bryan today that Turkey's abrogation of conventions and capitulations granting special privileges to powers was a step taken merely to recover her national rights.

The ambassador pointed out that the effect of the action was not to terminate the treaties of 1830 and 1862 between the United States and Turkey, but to remove extraterritorial rights the American government has enjoyed under a most favored nation clause.

State department officials today had not determined what the attitude of the United States would be. It was thought the American government would await the initiative of other powers.

Discussing informally questions arising out of the abrogation of the conventions, the Turkish ambassador later suggested that an interesting situation might arise with reference to Egypt. Here, he thought, Great Britain probably would welcome the removal of capitulation, as it left British control of Egypt unencumbered by special privileges to other foreigners. He declined to discuss the effect of Turkey's action on the European war, but emphatically denied it was intended as a pretext for war.

The ambassador declared that American missions would be protected as formally under Ottoman law. The principal effects of the abrogation, he explained, would be to give Turkey the right to impose whatever custom duties she desired, to levy professional taxes on foreigners and to substitute the jurisdiction of Turkish courts for extraterritorial rights.

Statement by Ambassador.

The following statement was authorized by the ambassador:

"In abrogating the capitulations Turkey simply is recovering national rights belonging to a nation, some of which were granted by her in the Middle Ages in unwise moods of liberality; others wrested from her; others again came to be abandoned as a corollary of the abandonment of the former. The situation can be stated by saying that Turkey has decided to be mistress in her own house.

"Like any contract which in its tenor disregards the general principles of right, as, for instance, a contract stipulating the sale of one human being to another, the capitulations have no sanction in ethics, and Turkey was free to dissolve them. She had tried to attain that end by negotiations, but the powers of Europe subordinated their consent to such onerous conditions that taking advantage of the present situation Turkey decided to do away with the capitulations by an unilateral decision of her own.

"The United States enjoys some of the privileges of the capitulations by virtue of the most favored nation clause, inserted in the treaty concluded with Turkey in 1830; that is, the United States became the beneficiary of the capitulation only incidentally.

"The statement that the American missionary institutions in Turkey are affected by the capitulation is inaccurate. Those institutions exist in Turkey by virtue of general laws governing the empire."

Germany Praises Turkey.

Washington, September 11.—The German embassy today received the following message from Berlin:

"The three entente powers apprehending Turkey's intervention in favor of Germany and Austria expressed to Turkey their readiness to consent to the abolition of capitulations in case of Turkey's neutrality during the present war.

"Turkey replied that her neutrality was not to be purchased and drawing the consequences from the notification of the entent, ambassadors at once issued irades revoking the capitulation."

Powers Will Not Accept.

Paris, September 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas agency says that dispatches from Constantinople announce that the foreign ambassadors, including the German representative, yesterday informed the Turkish government that the powers could not accept abolitions of treaty rights accorded foreigners.

ARROGANCE CHARGED TO COPPER OPERATORS

Washington, September 11.—The brief for the Michigan Copper miners in the congressional investigation of the Calumet strike, filed with the house mines committee, several months ago and made public formally for the first time today, declares there was good cause of grievance at the time of the strike as demonstrated by the operators seeking to remedy the conditions since.

The miners' brief charges that the attitude of the companies has been "one of defiant arrogance" while that of the miners has been pacificatory and dignified.

The miners assert they made every honorable concession and that "the operators' cry of 'alien agitators preventing a settlement' is hypocritical and untrue." It also characterizes the operators' reference to "red socialism" as "a cowardly subterfuge to becloud the real issue."

The brief says the wage system maintained compels men in various instances cited to work for less than a living wage, quotes testimony taken in Michigan to corroborate that statement, charges assaults and outrages by the deputies, gunmen and soldiers on the striking miners, assails the deportation of Chas. H. Moyer, and insists there was interference with free access to postal facilities and other invasions of constitutional rights.

The committee has not taken any action on the results of its investigation.

SAM LEE DEE TO SPEAK ON THE STREETS TONIGHT

Sam Lee Dee, itinerant speaker, will lecture on the streets tonight at 8 o'clock on the subject, "Facts." He is the author of a book by the same name. His discourse treats of social, labor and political conditions. He has traveled for ten years, and his mission has taken him into forty states.

FOOTBALL PRACTICE HELD AT TUSCALOOSA

Tuscaloosa, Ala., September 11.—(Special.)—The Crimson football squad of Alabama enjoyed their initial workout of the fall this afternoon, and seventy-five responded to the call of Coach Graves.

The candidates for the varsity went through a two-hour light practice. Coach Graves had several of the punters hard at work and hopes to be strong in that department this year.

Chick Hannon will again assist Coach Graves and is expected Sunday.

Wine Growers Protest.

San Francisco, Cal., September 11.—Wine growers assembled here today sent a telegram to President Wilson, saying a proposed emergency tax of twenty cents a gallon on light wines would be confiscatory and that the grape crop now ripe could not be sold if such a tax were levied. "We respectfully ask your immediate action to save our crops," the message concluded.

"The collapse of the Quebec bridge under the Laurier government," is a pleasantly ambiguous phrase from a newspaper published in Canada, where the party to which one does not belong is invariably blamed for any flaw or misfortune in the public service.

EMERGENCY MONEY FOR STATE BANKS

Continued From Page One.

allowed to go down to half what it costs to produce it, then bankruptcy confronts the small farmers of twelve states. Then the market they have furnished to the middle west is gone and the market we have furnished to the east has gone, and the returns from the export trade of this crop will be gone in a large measure. It is a national problem. It reaches beyond a locality, but for the locality it means ruin."

Senator Smith spoke of the situation in detail, showing that the national banks of the cities dealt with these manufacturing establishments and large mercantile houses.

State Banks Close to Farmers.

They are not as close to the farmers as are the state banks, he said. If the state banks were required to borrow emergency currency through the national banks the cost to these would be at least two per cent or three per cent additional, as the first cost is three per cent and the estimated cost of handling the currency is two per cent, making five per cent as the total cost to the national bank loaning to a state bank. Two per cent at least could be saved by issuing the currency direct to the state banks, he said.

This amendment will probably conclude the list of currency measures by which the government will seek to aid the cotton producers, Senator Smith added. He referred to the following relief measures:

The government will insure cotton against the risk of war when shipped in American vessels; the senate has passed the warehouse license bill; both houses have passed the bill enlarging the issue of emergency currency and allowing warehouse receipts to be the basis of currency issues; a bill has been passed looking to the transportation of cotton to foreign markets as fast as ships can be acquired.

With state banks as well as national banks receiving emergency currency; with the volume of that currency greatly increased; with cotton warehouse receipts placed on the same basis as bonds in the issuance of currency; with the government seeking to provide a transportation and insuring the cotton, the situation ought to improve, Senator Smith insisted.

No Further Steps.

After long consideration officials here are convinced that the federal government can take no further steps to aid cotton producers to meet the unusual conditions caused by the European war. The treasury department has announced its determination to accept warehouse receipts as a basis for additional national bank currency, but the friends of a plan for the valorization of the cotton crop have not succeeded in convincing government officials of its desirability.

Officials who have studied the situation feel that any remedy to be taken lies in the cotton men themselves and in the state legislatures. Some of these students believe that a valorization of a part of the present crop by the cotton producing states is entirely feasible and would prove helpful. The idea is held here among government experts also that state legislatures, where necessary, should pass legislation to limit the crop next year and for succeeding years if desired.

Reduce Cotton Acreage.

It was pointed out today that further federal measures to aid the cotton men might bring down on the government a demand from other sections for similar assistance. Those familiar with conditions in the cotton growing states say that it has been demonstrated for years that a reduction in the amount of the crop would work no hardship, but be to the advantage of the producer. Past efforts to insure such a reduction, however, have failed and the chief hope now is in legislation which would tax over-production.

Those interested believe that a reduction in cotton growing would mean that thousands of acres of productive land in the south would be turned over to other and more profitable crops, which would insure a market for the cotton produced. The proposed conference of governors of southern states, recently suggested by the governor of Alabama, is attracting attention in this connection.

CENSORSHIP OPPOSED BY MARCONI COMPANY

Washington, September 11.—Secretary Daniels had before him today a formal protest against navy censors in Marconi wireless telegraph stations. Through its counsel the company contends that the navy department has no jurisdiction or authority over its operations.

The company's communication was in reply to a notice from the navy department that the recent handling of a message from the British cruiser Suffolk at the Siaconsett station, ordering provisions and newspapers, was unneutral and liable to subject the station to being closed. The company contends the message was not unneutral; that the navy has no power to close the station and that it may be closed only by the department of commerce by revoking the license for cause.

The company renews a former request to know under what authority Secretary Daniels has acted in placing censors.

It became apparent that the navy department will not recede from the position it has taken to censor all messages. No one would express an opinion whether if the Marconi company took the case to the courts, as it intimates it will, the Siasconsett station would be closed pending the adjudication of the respective rights of the government and the company.

Navy department officials disagree entirely with the view that there was no violation of neutrality in the transmission of a message from the suffolk asking for supplies and provisions. The message was received and forwarded to New York in the absence of the navy censor.

FIGHT AGAINST PLAGUE WON BY NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, September 11.—For the first time since the outbreak of bubonic plague here June 27 there is not a case under treatment, according to announcement today by Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general in charge of the plague fight. Three persons still are at the isolation hospital, but they have been pronounced "clinically cured" and will be released in a day or so.

Word was received here today that Guatemala had raised the quarantine against New Orleans instituted soon after plague was discovered here.

"The fight against the disease will not be checked because of the promising outlook today," Dr. Rucker said. "We have caught 77,000 rats in traps and the 2,000,000 pieces of poison we have distributed has killed about 150,000 more. With this work going on in conjunction with the 'clean-up' campaign being waged by citizens, we hope to have New Orleans free from infection."

W. B. RICHARDS DIES; WAS PIONEER CITIZEN

In the passing of W. B. Richards Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock at his home, Spring and Williams streets, Atlanta lost one of her oldest and best known citizens. He would have been eighty years old next month.

He is survived by his wife, three daughters, Mrs. M. O. Peavy, Misses Ida and Eva Richards; one half-brother, James Richards, of Washington, D. C. His wife is a sister of the late Loh Livingston, congressman from this district. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the residence.

Mr. Richards conducted a grocery store at the corner of Pryor and Auburn avenue in 1865. He was retired from business. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church.

POPE BENEDICT WORKS TO END THE CONFLICT

Paris, September 12.—(2 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Rome says The Tribuna states that the appeal of Pope Benedict for peace is preliminary to an encyclical to the bishops on the same subject and to an initiative already in the course of execution with the different governments asking for a cessation of hostilities and for the opening of an arbitration congress.

The Tribuna adds that the apostolic delegate to Washington has been charged with a confidential mission to President Woodrow Wilson on the subject of arbitration.

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All the smart, sensible new styles from three of the world's best makers to choose from.

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Your Hat

Is here, just the style you want at the price you want to pay.

May we expect you today while the stock is complete?

$3 to $5

Nettleton Shoes Are Ready For You!

All of the newest lasts are here, in fact the greatest assortment of fine shoes ever in Atlanta await you at Daniel's.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!

To All Members of The Citizens' League Ask Yourself These Questions:

Have you ever been invited to attend a meeting of the Citizens' League?
Have you ever been consulted about who should be supported?
Have you ever been noticed outside of a few mandatory letters?
Who elected the president of this league?
Who elected all of its officers?
Who selected the Central Committee?

DID YOU HAVE A VOICE IN ANY OF IT?

Who is paying the expenses of this league?
Who is paying the big salaries of its paid workers?
Where does all this money come from?
Do you pay any of it?
Have you ever been asked to donate one penny?
Why do a few people pay all this expense?
What returns do they expect?

Why are all the meetings held behind closed doors, without permitting you to attend?

What is the meaning of all this?
Is it because you do not possess enough intelligence to select your own candidate?
Do they expect to build up a political monarchy, and vote you like slaves?
Do you know that ten men meeting on the top floor of the Ansley Hotel selected the men for you to vote for?

WELL, IT'S THE TRUTH

Have you helped to select any candidates?
Let the Citizens' League explain all this, before you vote for Mr. Dunlap, the Citizens' League candidate.

Are You Going to Let a Few Men VOTE YOU LIKE SHEEP?

Respectfully,
S. E. DAVIDSON,
Candidate for Alderman from Ninth Ward.
—Advertisement.

Sister: Read My Free Offer!

I am a woman.
I know a woman's trials.
I know her need of sympathy and help.

If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, if you feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my free ten days' trial of a home treatment suited to your needs. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any man. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home at a cost of about 12 cents a week.

If you suffer from women's peculiar ailments causing pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensation, falling or displacement of pelvic organs, causing kidney and bladder weakness or constipation and piles, painful or irregular periods, catarrhal conditions and discharges, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling along the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living,

I INVITE YOU TO SEND TODAY FOR MY FREE TEN DAYS' TREATMENT

and learn how these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at home without the dangers and expense of an operation. When you are cured, and able to enjoy life again, you can pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for young or old. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain how to overcome green sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women and restore them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember it costs you nothing to give my home treatment a ten days' trial, and does not interfere with daily work. If health is worth asking for, then accept my generous offer and write for the free treatment, including my illustrated booklet, "Women's Own Medical Adviser." I will send all in plain wrappers postpaid. To save time, you can cut out this offer, mark your feelings, and return to me. Send today, as you may not see this offer again. Address,

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MONDAY, Sept. 14

Tickets Good Returning on Regular Trains

Limited to Sept. 16

SPECIAL TRAINS

Leave Atlanta, Old Depot, 8:30 a.m.

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.

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THE GOVERNMENT'S HELP.

We present elsewhere an interesting article from Mr. John K. Ottley, vice president of the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta, in which he discusses the part the government has played to date in the matter of contributing to the relief of existing conditions brought about by the interference with the cotton movement by the European war.

No man in the south is in a better position to discuss this question than Mr. Ottley, for he has not only been closely identified for a number of years with the progress of currency reform legislation, but since the creation of the federal reserve bank system he has been in close touch with the preliminaries incident to the operation of the new system, which is promised for an early date. He has just returned from Washington, where, with other bankers from all parts of the country, he has been in conference with the federal reserve board and also the secretary of the treasury with special reference to existing conditions in the cotton belt.

Nobody doubts that the secretary of the treasury is disposed to do everything within his power to relieve the situation in the south. That goes without saying, as it does that what has been done by him so far this year, and what was done by him last year, contributed very materially to help things in the south. The benefit of the additional emergency circulation which has been put out so far could be best measured if none of it had been put in circulation this year, for its relief has been of great value.

The Constitution's position, however, is that if the secretary of the treasury exercises his authority to the limit under existing conditions, the full measure of relief that is demanded cannot be afforded, and such aid as the people have a right to expect cannot be extended by the government until congress passes remedial legislation along at least some of the lines it is now considering.

Mr. Ottley, in referring to the duty of the farmers, says that "if the cotton planter will warehouse such cotton as he cannot sell, hypothecate his warehouse receipts with his creditors, the merchants, fertilizer dealer and the banker," he will go far towards relieving the situation.

Mr. Ottley is right about this, but not until a system has been established wherein any farmer who comes to town with a bale of cotton can secure a reasonable advance on his warehouse receipts can it be said that he is able to do the thing which he is told it is his plain duty to do.

Now, The Constitution is informed from every part of the south that this very thing is not being done, and it is this demand which has come to The Constitution stronger than any ever before reaching it on any subject, that has impelled us to lead in the entreaty that congress wake up to its duty in the premises and enact such additional legislation as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the situation.

In this connection Mr. Ottley refers to the sure relief that is to follow the operation of the federal reserve bank system.

There is no possible doubt that the sooner this system is put in operation the better it will be for the whole country, and every day's delay is a distinct loss to this section particularly. Let us hope that the remaining directors to be named by the president will be appointed just as soon as possible, and that the system may be put in operation without any further loss of time.

THE VOICE OF AN EXPERT.

The Constitution publishes today a straightforward communication from C. W. Olson, one of the southern managers of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company, who speaks with the voice of authority as to the value and need of government bonded warehouses in the handling of the south's cotton crop.

Mr. Olson's views carry particular weight at the present time, when the cotton situation is in a state of demoralization. As he says, the evil now facing the south is not a new one. He is right. Time after time, and for many years, The Constitution has contended for government warehouses in which cotton might be stored, and given a standardized, recognized value.

The importance of such a system is pointed out by Mr. Olson. Under existing conditions, which have obtained immemorially in the south, the waste and lack of efficiency in handling this greatest of export crops has been proverbial—and the cost exorbitant.

Bonding companies and surety concerns might feel inclined to advance money on well-secured warehouse certificates other than those backed by a government imprimatur. By giving the government stamp as to classification and security and grade of cotton, the certificate representing cotton would with relatively no delay become at once an effectual instrument in negotiating credit.

In this connection, a recent telegram from Oscar Underwood to the Alabama Merchants' convention is significant. Mr. Underwood states, among other things, that a movement is now on foot to establish adequate federal warehousing facilities, or at least warehousing facilities under federal supervision, under such conditions as to facilitate the securing of credits.

There is no reason why the federal government cannot in the present emergency take over private warehouses, accept cotton for storage and upon such cotton issue certificates bearing the imprint of its authority.

There are today in the south plenty of facilities for storing cotton, even under government jurisdiction. A systematic and scientific consolidation of these facilities under federal jurisdiction would go a long way toward relieving the situation.

Mr. Olson's communication sounds a note of encouragement, no less than of admonition for the future. If there had existed a well-distributed array of government bonded warehouses in the south before the present crisis there would have been no crisis.

SOME FOOL FRIENDS.

The following communication from a prominent representative of the Georgia T. P. A. explains itself:

Editor Constitution: Your editorial commending Senator Hoke Smith today is splendid. It shows your fairness.

Georgians have shown faith in Senator Smith by the large vote, and he is doing all he can for Georgia and the cotton situation.

Certain sore-head space-writers seem to be fearfully upset. They write post-mortems that do no good.

The dignity and equity expressed in your editorial has a good effect on all. Such editorials tend to steady the trend of feeling and check idle, useless gossip on ancient history. Keep it up, for the sober-thinking people are with you.

N. K. SMITH.

There were a few "simlin heads" in Georgia who seem to be obsessed with the idea that any reasonable demand of the people of Georgia for relief by federal aid in the unusual emergency now confronting the cotton industry is "an attack on Senator Smith."

Every suggestion that remedial legislation as promised be hurried as much as possible, and that the people have any right to expect anything from the government, has been echoed back as "a political assault."

Senator Smith himself has seen the foolish attitude of some of his tenderfoot friends, who appear to be walking around with a chip on their shoulder, and he has thrown a 13-pounder into their midst by going just as far as The Constitution has gone in its demand for relief. He notifies the senate in a well-timed address that the people of this section are in earnest in demanding relief legislation that will reach the country precincts and enable the farmers to use their cotton at least to a reasonable degree as the basis of credit.

The Constitution deserves no credit for doing justice to Senator Smith. The man does not live whom The Constitution would intentionally treat unfairly nor to whom it would deny any credit to which he may be properly entitled.

HEROISM IN BELGRADE.

The fighting on a gigantic scale in France and between Austria and Russia has obscured a theater of war equally as dramatic if not so colossal. A cable indicates that the Austrians are still fiercely assaulting Belgrade, the capital of Servia, and that the determination is fixed not to surrender as long as one house or one Servian soldier is left.

An appealing feature of this particular situation is that women, also, are reported as participating in the defense of Belgrade. The fires of patriotism must be burning at a fiery heat to bring mothers and wives and daughters and sisters to the trenches, side by side with the men.

It is dramatically fitting that such tense conditions should obtain in the little Balkan country that furnished the provocation for the war that now engulfs Europe. And it is not difficult to understand the tenacity with which the Servians are contending.

Their very national existence is in the balance. There is little question that should Germany and Austria triumph, the latter country would be permitted to "benevolently assimilate" Servia. Nowhere is this contingency better realized than in Servia itself. The incentive to battle is, therefore, found both in the instinct of self-preservation and in the political and racial hatreds that exist between the two countries.

Heroism never shows to better advantage than when cast upon a small and concentrated stage, with vital interests and not merely sordid ambition at stake.

President Wilson speaks of "the wisdom of congress." And sometimes congress really looks the part.

"I'm determined to go to Berlin," says the Czar; and if so he may remain long enough to get acquainted.

JUST from GEORGIA

By Frank L. Stanton

Here, in the Light.

I.

While war-maddened nations are braving
Dark death in the wild battle-thrill
We're here, in the light,
With God's love still in sight
And toiling away with a will.
Here, in the land where the home-altars stand,
With Peace, where no kings give the battle-command.

II.

We're the lords o' the land that is smiling
Removed from a war-reddened star,
Home echoes sing sweet
O'er the corn and the wheat
And the song o' the scythe rings afar.
And thanks be to God in the heaven above
For the land of our freedom—the home of our love.

* * * * *

Words From the Wayside.

Says the Philosopher of The Dalton Citizen:

"We do not think God has anything to do with war. This particular kind of business is run by the devil.

"The less a man has to do the more vacations he takes and the more he grumbles about being over-worked.

"A young man in Dublin, Ga., is trying to find out just when the elephant lost his lower lip. If this young man hasn't anything else to do it would seem that he should be commended for trying to keep busy."

* * * * *

* * * * *

Love, the Reaper.

I.

Love goes a-reaping
And all the roses seem
To wake from their sleeping
And dreams of a dream.

II.

Love goes a-reaping:
But let him not depart;
Have him in thy keeping—
Dream his dream, sweetheart!

* * * * *

His Neutrality in Danger.

The editor of The Alkali Eye says he hasn't quite figured out where hostilities are going to land him, and adds:

"If we git our drinks as usual we air goin' ter violate our neutrality, fer all th' wine rooms in this man's town is run by th' French, an' all th' beer saloons by th' Dutch, an' all th' whisky straights an' bar'l houses is cornered by th' Irish, an' there you are, as th' woman said to th' flea. If we git our drinks like we air usen to by just goin' in an' puttin' up our little ol' fight an' takin' 'em we air likely ter be accused of sympathy an' ter git our country involved into a war with th' country of th' duck we swipe th' drink from. We hope Mr. Wilson reelizes our difficulty an' will exempt us from bein' neutral. This bein' neutral is a mighty soberin' proposition fer us. If anybody has got any embammin' fluid they kin loan us till th' hostilities has ceased they'll save our life an' we'll do as much fer them some time."

* * * * *

At the Feet of Kings.

I.

War in the wild world,
And this is what it brings:
Homeless outcasts wailing
At the feet of kings.

II.

War in the wild world,
But there's a death-brigade
That yet will see their crimson thrones
In smoking ashes laid.

* * * * *

Diplomatic Chicken.

The Pea Ridge Weekly tells this one: "Miss Lena Patton took off her ring and laid it down Monday morning to cut some kindling wood, when a chicken spied the glittering object and swallowed it. She tried to catch the chicken, but it ran into a bunch of others just like itself and she could not tell which one was which."

* * * * *

Your Stand.

Here take your stand
For the life of the land,
With the strength of brave men—
Strength of heart and of hand;
And falter not ever, but rise to the heights,
With brow to the heaven of shadowless lights.

* * * * *

Just One Mishap.

Social item in The Crowley Chronicle: "Miss Lizzie Smith spent the day with Miss Garnett Williams last Sunday and reported a nice time, but for falling over a barbed-wire fence."

America China's Friend.

(Sherwood Eddy, in World's Work.)

It was evident as I traveled throughout the new republic that America is everywhere regarded as China's best friend. This will be a most valuable asset to us in all our commercial and political relations with China in the future. In 1861 it was America's first representative, Anson Burlingame, who resisted the "spoils system." In 1899 John Hay fought for the "open door" against the "spheres of influence" of other powers. In 1901 America resisted the partition of China after the Boxer uprising and protested against the unjust indemnities levied by some of the other nations. Under President Roosevelt, America helped to confine the war between Russia and Japan to Manchuria, and to restore peace. It was America that returned much of the Boxer indemnity money to educate Chinese students. But above all, America of all the great nations does not possess any of China's territory. It is to America, the peaceful trading nation of the Pacific, the model republic, from which China has patterned her own government, that China looks for her best friend.

J. K. Ottley Discusses Progress Already Made By Government Aid

Editor Constitution: Within the recollection of the average man a bale of cotton has been the equivalent of dollars, the only question being how many dollars.

The war in Europe has cut off the foreign demand. A large surplus is in sight. The price has declined. The demand from American mills is light. Cotton, under present conditions, is not equivalent to dollars, but like other property is having to await a purchaser.

Other securities have been likewise affected. Stocks and bonds listed on the New York stock exchange ordinarily can be bought and sold on the exchange at a moment's notice. The stock exchange has been closed for some days and is likely to remain so for some time to come. Sellers of securities are, broadly speaking, without a market. Every cotton planter in the southern states has, by reason of the European war, sustained a direct loss. All other classes of citizens have sustained a loss; indirect it may be, but a loss nevertheless. We may as well recognize this as a fact and lend our efforts toward making this loss as light as possible. As the farmer will have to bear the brunt of the situation in this section he is entitled to co-operation and assistance of the merchants, manufacturers, banks and the United States government.

What the Government Has Done.

War Insurance Act—Last week President Wilson signed the War Risk Insurance Act, which establishes a bureau charged with the duty of making provision for the insurance by the United States of American vessels, their freight and passage monies, cargoes shipped therein, against loss or damage by risk of war. This means that exports of cotton, grain and other commodities shall be able to obtain insurance at reasonable rates. This bureau has been established and the director, assistant director and advisory board provided for by the act have been appointed. To defray the expense of the bureau the sum of $100,000 has been appropriated. A fund of $5,000,000 has been established for the purpose of paying such losses as may accrue under the provisions of the act.

American Ship Registration.

There are seventeen vessels in process of registration to fly the American flag for over-sea transportation. Thirty-nine applications for registration are pending at this writing. The United Fruit company estimates that two hundred will ultimately come under the new registry law.

Merchant Marine.

The Alexander bill, now pending in congress, provides for an authorization of $30,000,000 for the purchase of vessels by the United States.

Financial.

Last year Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo established a new precedent in the history of the treasury department by making deposits with national banks, principally in the agricultural sections of the south and west, with commercial paper as security for the same. Heretofore such deposits had been made principally in large cities, requiring United States and other bonds as collateral. As banks in the agricultural portions of the country own few of the classes of securities required, they were not in a position to avail themselves of the same on equal terms with the large centers. The secretary of the treasury, following the precedent set last year, allotted government deposits to Georgia national banks secured by commercial paper, 25 per cent of which allotment has been made with the banks up to this time.

Additional Emergency Circulation.

On August 4, 1914, the Aldrich-Vreeland act was further amended so as to authorize national banks through national currency associations to issue circulation to a sum equal to 125 per cent of their capital and surplus, including their circulation secured by United States bonds; 30 per cent of the said additional circulation to be secured by bills receivable of the said banks and the remaining additional circulation to be secured by bonds and other securities. The secretary of the treasury has agreed to accept cotton warehouse receipts under the head of "other securities," thus placing cotton on the same basis as state and municipal bonds. This will prove of inestimable value to the southern states.

The National Currency association, including the state of Georgia and the city of Chattanooga, had up to September 9, 1914, a membership of seventy-nine national banks representing a capital and surplus of $23,424,500; total authorization of circulation on a basis of 125 per cent of the same, $29,280,625; less United States bonds secured circulation, $11,469,000; total possible issue under the Aldrich-Vreeland act of $17,811,625; limit on commercial paper security, 30 per cent of the capital and surplus, $7,028,150.

Applications approved by the National Currency association to September 9, $5,445,750; balance possible under commercial paper, $1,582,400; limit on other securities, including cotton warehouse receipts, $10,783,475.

Applications approved to September 9, 1914, $222,725; balance possible on cotton warehouse receipts, $10,560,750; total applications approved to September 9, 1914, $5,668,475; balance possible to be issued by national banks members of the National Currency association of Georgia, $12,143,150. Applications for additional circulation from 62 members of the association have been approved, 17 members not yet having made application up to the last meeting of the association. Several of these seventeen are new members and applications from some of them are now pending. The executive committee of the National Currency association of Georgia meets in Atlanta each Saturday to pass on applications for membership and applications for additional circulation. On last Saturday applications for seventeen banks aggregating $867,500 were approved by the committee.

Five million seventy-eight hundred dollars of the amounts applied for and approved has been actually shipped to the banks and is being used daily to facilitate the movement of the cotton crop and other business interests. The total amount of additional circulation under the Aldrich-Vreeland act shipped to the banks of the United States up to date is $245,062,000. The only delay of consequence in receipt of the currency by the national banks is the actual time consumed in printing the circulation. The enormous demand upon the government bureau of printing at Washington from the entire United States renders this feature easily understood. The method of obtaining this currency is as simple as it is possible for it to be with due regard to safety.

Warehouse Receipts.

Forms of notes and warehouse receipts for the issuance of currency secured by cotton have been approved by the treasury department, and it may be stated as a certainty that a large amount, probably to the full extent, will be taken out by the member banks of the currency associations on cotton warehouse receipts. This will be of enormous value to the state of Georgia. In addition to the amount available to national banks in this state, it must be borne in mind that the privilege is open to national banks throughout the entire United States, which will make it possible for cotton mills, state banks, and other holders of cotton, to obtain liberal accommodations in the north.

Federal Reserve Banks.

The establishment of these banks is a certainty. The exact date on which they will be in operation cannot be predicted, but it may be relied upon that they will be put in operation as soon as the necessary rules and regulations can be promulgated by the federal reserve board recently completed. The reserve board will necessarily have due regard to the central reserve cities, not desiring to place any undue burden on those cities under present conditions. The reserve board is gathering the necessary data to be in a position to judge for themselves as to when it will be opportune to all sections of the country to put in operation the twelve reserve banks. These banks, when established, will be a great source of benefit, especially to the southern country where three of these banks have been located.

The act providing for the establishment of federal reserve banks provides for the admission of state banks on equal terms with national banks. Up to this time few state banks have signified their intention of joining the new system. As the reserve banks will surely be in operation in time to render assistance in carrying part of the present surplus cotton crop, it is to be hoped that state banks will immediately take steps to join the new system and place themselves in position to get all the benefits offered by the government to members. In turn this will better enable them to carry some of the surplus cotton.

The Farmer's Duty.

If the cotton planter will warehouse such cotton as he cannot sell, hypothecate his warehouse receipts with his creditors, the merchant, fertilizer dealer and the banker, he will enable these creditors to extend his indebtedness, and will place them in a position where they can take care of their obligations in a satisfactory manner, also enabling them to furnish him such additional funds as may be necessary to take care of his immediate needs. National banks can take out their own circulation with these warehouse receipts; state banks can arrange an extension of their obligations with their present correspondents and secure additional sums within reason with these warehouse receipts. A most important factor in fixing the present price, as well as the future price, is for the farmers to indicate to the public in a substantial manner the reduction in acreage for 1915.

This the farmer can do for himself. No one else can do it for him. He should act in the matter at once. His immediate action will result in making a higher level for cotton now and it will make it much easier for him to protect his produce because it will show to the financial world that he has done everything in his power to meet the situation and solve the problem. Also it will materially enhance the value of cotton as collateral—a most desirable feature from every point of view.

J. K. OTTLEY.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Holland Letter

Some of those whese judgment and forecast respecting financial and business conditions usually receive careful attention are inclined to be a little blue, fearing considerable time must pass before the United States is relieved from the necessity of carefully husbanding its resources and from practicing the most rigid economy. Yet there are others, equally well informed and esteemed to be of good judgment, who are persuading themselves that, before the end of the year, the United States will find its business life very active and its industries approaching a satisfactory condition. Information comes to this city from the west, and especially from the remote west, that business conditions are fairly good, and that the promise of increased activity is excellent.

Those who are disposed to be a little despondent base their opinion upon the scarcity of money or, if not that exactly, upon the tight money market. They say that Great Britain will be able to invest any considerable portion of her average yearly surplus income in industries, mining development or public utilities. The common estimate has been, for some years, that England has been receiving an income in excess of her expenditures, averaging about one billion dollars a year. This great income has enabled Great Britain to import much more than she exports, for the returns to her on account of her investment in other lands which she receives in the form of dividends and interest are greatly in excess of the difference between the money value of her exports and her imports.

France, too, has made large investments in other lands, principally in Russia, but there is considerable investment of much capital in the United States, especially in the south, where French money has been used to develop great hydro-electric power plants.

France has also been very partial to the bonds and notes issued by New York city, and it has been for some years the opinion of the city financial officers that a considerable portion of the New York city bonds that have been annually offered for sale has ultimately found its way into the French investors' hands. The war, however, will make it necessary greatly to curtail investments by England and France, and probably by Holland, of surplus capital in undertakings in foreign lands. It is expected that England will be called upon to finance not only her own war debt, but a considerable portion of the war debt of France and Russia. This situation explains to some extent the opinion voiced by some who are able to go ahead very rapidly, at least until the war debts have been financed and permanently funded.

What We Must Do.

If this view be correct, then there is a strong probability that the banks of the United States, acting in co-operation, will be disposed to check any disposition to enlarge American industrial and business activities.

The question has recently been asked many times why it is that the banks in the east, especially in New York, are piling up large amounts of cash resources and are reluctant to utilize these resources, excepting to meet the imperative needs of their regular customers. Mr. Vanderlip, in his recent circular, says that the only way to stop gold exports and at the same time to preserve the integrity of our monetary system is by enforcing banking policies throughout the country which would cause our people to buy less in foreign lands and sell more in foreign markets. This is a gentle way of stating that the banking influence which can secure this good result is tight money. But it is necessary that if there be tight money that condition should extend throughout the United States.

Government Co-Operation.

The administration at Washington, and especially the treasury department, has co-operated with the utmost cordiality of spirit with the American bankers so that the emergency may be ended. It was not possible for the government to co-operate with the bankers as the government of Great Britain, acting through the chancellor of the exchequer, co-operated with the Bank of England, thereby putting an end to chaos within twenty-four hours, yet the spirit of co-operation is precisely the same in this country as it was in London. It was a dramatic occasion when the secretary of the treasury visited New York, immediately after the emergency was upon us, for the purpose of comparing views with those who are in authority in the money markets as to the best methods of meeting the emergency. It was co-operation of the highest order, and it is now recognized in this city when Secretary McAdoo earnestly urged congress to adopt additional legislation whereby the emergency-currency act could be made more effective. Mr. McAdoo knew that if the American banking system and the American people were to be protected it was inevitable that the provisions of the emergency-currency act should be immediately availed of, and, furthermore, that congress should greatly enlarge these provisions. Mr. McAdoo's celerity of action was quite as dramatic as was the speed with which the chancellor of the exchequer brought himself into conference with the governors of the Bank of England. Lloyd-George could say to the Bank of England, "You shall have the credit of the British government behind all the obligations you may accept," and he was not obliged to go to parliament to get the authorities to make this promise. The best Mr. McAdoo could do was to say to the bankers, "You shall have all the additional currency which the Aldrich-Vreeland act authorizes if you want it, and you shall have in addition, if I can persuade congress to grant the necessary authority, twice as much." He did persuade congress, and within two weeks nearly a hundred and sixty millions of additional currency has been issued.

A Like Effect.

The issuing of this additional currency which was made possible by the celerity of of the action of the secretary of the treasury and the equal celerity with which congress enlarged the scope of the act served to aid the situation very much as did the promise by Lloyd-George that the credit of the British government would be behind acceptances made by the Bank of England, whatever that amount might be.

Other co-operation of which the immediate need was not so pressing has been undertaken by the secretary of the treasury.

It is this co-operation and the abundant facilities which it furnishes to the banks for meeting the situation, coupled with the expectation that there will come from other countries an unprecedented demand for American commodities, especially food products, which is the basis for the opinion of those who believe that before the end of the year the United States will find very great industrial and business activity to exist from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

HOLLAND.

The Richest Railroad in the World.

(C. M. Keys, in World's Work.)

When one encounters in the records of South American railroads such extraordinary figures as $200,000 a mile, it appears impossible that railroads can be built in that country with any kind of a chance for profit: for $200,000 is far more than the average per mile capitalization of, for instance, the Pennsylvania railroad. That it can be done on a small scale is evidenced by the Sao Paulo railway in Brazil, which is a little road 86 1-2 miles long, that cost more than $200,000 a mile, and that earned last year on its main line more than $100,000 a mile, and was able to pay 14 per cent on its common stock. The largest part of its earnings come from coffee. It probably earns more money per mile of road than any other railroad anywhere on either American continent, the figure being well in excess of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie, or of the Panama railroad, which stand close to the top of the list in volume of gross earnings per mile among the railroads operated by American interests.

Bonding Expert Stresses The Value of Federal Chain of Warehouses

By C. W. OLSON,
Manager United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

Editor Constitution: Whatever this war means to the stricken nations of Europe, it is a Godsend to us in several particulars, and not the least in showing up the weakness of our cotton marketing. The war made no new trouble. It has been here all the time. Do you know why there is a cry for help now more than usual? I will tell you. I am opposed to paternalism except in very limited form. That form should be applied to protect the producers, whether agriculture or otherwise, for the producers are the foundation stones of the nation. The middleman and upper-crust have wits enough to care for themselves. This war hit hard the middle-man, the factor, speculator and exporter. Only a sale cut-off altogether touches him. Many seasons the market has been fearfully bad, but the dealer got almost as much as ever—it was the producer who suffered. He would have suffered in comparative silence now but for the chorus with the middle-man. What then is the basic trouble?

A collar-button or a tack can render useless or mar the work of the greatest machine. The machinery of American cotton marketing has never been installed, much less getting a screw loose. When the federal department of agriculture established uniform grading the first installation of a general system took place. The next must be a warehouse organization under uniform regulation. To plow up the ruts of a century, however, and start going in a new way cannot be done intelligently on a month's notice.

Warehouses Essential.

A warehouse system is essential as the controller of the marketing. Absence of an effective and impartial warehousing places the grower at the mercy of the usurer, the buyer and the speculator. This is the record of all the past. The notion prevails that this war crisis is the only time a warehouse system is needed. Nothing could be farther from the facts. Human slavery is past, but the blot on our southern economic life is the perennially bankrupt borrower on the cotton crop. Most of this has grown up because the grower had no dependable place to store his cotton where he could borrow on it to advantage and without being enslaved to some lender.

Standard Warehouses.

The need is to standardize the warehousing both as to supervision, regulation and in the uniformity of the warehouse certificates. The interstate nature of the traffic makes state supervision impossible, partly because of lack of uniformity, partly because the overhead expense in each state would forbid adequate supervision, but chiefly that the federal authority should be invoked to impartially apply penalties for dishonest management. The big and dominating reason for the "wobbling" in the administration and in congress just now about which we hear so much complaint is probably due to the doubt about "jurisdiction." I do not believe the mere licensing of warehouses is legal or permanently satisfactory jurisdiction.

The other reason for the alleged "wobbling" is that it is not easy to execute a flat of credit to whoever wants money for alleged cotton handling that can be cashed at the counter. To read some of the stuff going the rounds in the press you would think Uncle Sam was a cruel father starving his children whom he would provide with everything they want, but is just so mean he will not do it. This exigency has unbridled some of these populists and along with them are many of our ordinarily sane commercial leaders.

Let us arrange a sound and normal collateral under proper regulation, and then both the federal treasury and the banks can give necessary financial support. This brings us back to the essential starting point of jurisdiction. I said license alone was doubtful. The only positive form of federal jurisdiction is taxation. Not necessarily for revenue—but to secure jurisdiction which automatically secures regulation and inspection. A nominal tax per bale will accomplish this and hurt no one. Under the proper federal department the warehouseman can receive his appointment and to which he is answerable to his trust, both as to the revenue collection and the safe keeping of the cotton. Supplementing these local men could be inspectors, serving much like the present national bank examiners. Such a system installed would serve the trade by either adequately safeguarding what is behind the warehouse receipt, or if desired in addition thereto, making it possible to secure corporate surety guaranteeing the validity of the receipt, which protection cannot now as a rule be obtained.

Without proper regulation a warehouse receipt is a delusion and a snare as far as current value in the world market is concerned. Some folks will resent this statement, but the sooner we let our temper boil down to the residue of truth about the whole thing the sooner we will be in sight of a solution of the problem. Don't be so impatient. Yes, we are facing almost a calamity. Worse happened to innocent Belgium. But it takes time to readjust. The folks at Washington are human and fallible. They don't seem to be as cock-sure of what to do as we "Solomons" who contribute to the local press. The treasury department and the banks spoiled us by the "crop money" scheme. It sounded so easy. Now, something must be done to help make that available on a basis safe for the distributing agents, the banks. A system of warehouses under federal supervision as compared with the present haphazard plan would nearly double the collateral value of the cotton. The point is we must seek a normal basis of credit predicated on safeguarded values.

Congress Should Act.

In this brief statement I have tried to lay bare some essentials. Doubtless to many it is not optimistic enough, but the truth is not necessarily pessimism. On the contrary we all believe tremendously in the intrinsic value of cotton as a basis of credit. It should be conceded also that this is a time, especially for the next thirty days, when the widest latitude should be observed by the federal treasury department and the banks in protecting the immediate needs. But we should not stop there. We should without a day's delay insist upon an enactment in simple terms that will at least start a federal warehousing system on a workable basis.

As stated the private warehouses are not likely to get bonds validating the receipts. In the meantime the banks should insist upon the fidelity bonds of the warehousemen of these warehouses now receiving the cotton. The permanent general plan to take its place as rapidly as it can be put into operation, if not for this year, the opportunity should not be wasted while the interest is aroused for the establishment of a system for the future.

Let me conclude with a prophecy. The war will not outlast the year. The ferocity of the insane struggle will early find a reaction. Austria is even now on the verge of collapse. Anyway the great hearts and heads of the world will intervene a protest unparalleled in diplomacy. When this happens, and mark my word it will happen, food stuffs will go down and cotton will go up. Then the patriotic American who "bought a bale" will be winner, coming or going.

An Eye to Business.

(From Lippincott's.)

A young suburban doctor whose practice was not very great sat in his study reading away a lazy afternoon in early summer. His man-servant appeared at the door.

"Doctor, them boys is stealin' your green peaches again. Shall I chase them away?"

The doctor looked thoughtful for a moment, then leveled his eyes at the servant.

"No," he said.

WILL ERECT PLANT TO BURN ANIMALS

City Council Accepts Offer Made by Disinfecting and Refining Company of Nashville, Tenn.

The offer of the City Disinfecting and Refining company, of Nashville, Tenn., to the city of Atlanta to erect an incinerating plant outside the city limits for the disposal and consuming of dead animals was accepted at a called meeting of general council Friday afternoon.

The resolution to accept the incinerating company's offer was introduced by Councilman Ashley, and was adopted as amended by Councilman O. H. Hall, that if the incoming council of 1915 be not disposed to renew the contract, the city would not have to pay the company more than $15,000 for the cost of the erection of the plant.

Burn All Dead Animals.

The Nashville company agrees for a consideration of $175 a month to incinerate the bodies of all animals which die within the city limits. The plant is to be located on the city property at the present Proctor Creek disposal plant. The company is to pay the city a monthly rent for the property of $10.

The Nashville company further agrees to keep constantly on hand automobile sanitary removing trucks with which they agree to remove all dead animals within the time limit of six hours, or to forfeit $5 for each failure to do so.

It is estimated that it is at present costing the city $2 a carcass to remove dead animals, and the head of the sanitary department estimates that from 1,500 to 2,000 dead horses, mules and cows must be removed during a year's time. According to this way of figuring the city will be saved considerable money.

Mayor Woodward said that he was pleased with the action of general council, stating that it was absolutely necessary to take some steps for the removal and incineration of dead animals, as the Destructor company has positively refused to burn any more dead animals for the city at the crematory.

No Odors Will Escape.

The Nashville company declares in their contract with the city that no disagreeable odors will escape from their plant, and that the dead bodies of animals will be removed in sanitary auto trucks. They gave bond of $15,000 for the satisfactory carrying out of their contract.

The new plant is to be ready to operate by December 1.

According to the contract with the city, the company proposes to remove dead cats, rats, dogs, chickens, pigs, cows, horses and mules, calves and all other dead animals. Citizens are to notify the chief of the sanitary department, who in turn must notify the incinerating plant, and, if the animal dies on Sunday, the citizen is to communicate directly with the plant. An auto removing truck will be sent immediately for the carcass.

Hotel Clerk Is Held On Charge of Selling Cocaine to Young Boys

When C. M. Autrey, 26 years old, night clerk at the Edgewood hotel, was bound over to the state courts yesterday, the detectives believed they obtained the commitment of the person responsible for persistently selling cocaine to youths in downtown sections.

On Wednesday evening Officers Kirk, Allen and Green rounded up a group of boys on Poplar street between Peachtree and Broad streets, this rendezvous being known in doper's parlance as "Heaven's Corner." A dozen boxes of the drug were obtained in the raid. An official stated he did not believe any one of the prisoners was over 20 years old.

Autrey was present in the group at the time, it is claimed, but escaped arrest. When brought to the station house Thursday night a memorandum of sales was found on his person. In it were the names of many of the boys previously arrested. In some instances credit had been given for several dollars.

When he was tried before Judge Preston Friday several witnesses appeared and testified that they had bought cocaine from Autrey. His bond was fixed at $300.

REDUCTION IN PRICES ANNOUNCED FOR ADELE

General conditions of business pressure are being met in the south by theatrical managers this season. At the Atlanta the season is to begin next week with "Adele," and Manager Joseph Bickerton, Jr., Friday wired the local management announcing a special scale of prices. Offering the same company and equipment seen here last April, Mr. Bickerton announces a reduction of 50 cents per seat during the Atlanta engagement, opening September 21. The prices this season range from $1.50 down to 25 cents.

La Vallieres

All of our new fall purchases in gold and platinum La Vallieres have been received.

Several hundred styles are shown in our south window.

The styles this season are unusually pretty, and the prices are remarkably low.

You can get really handsome La Vallieres at from $5 up. There are quite a number of diamond set La Vallieres at $8.

Several customers have already selected a number of these La Vallieres for holiday gifts.

Call and let us show you the biggest assortment in the south. Prices are from 10 to 33 1-3 per cent lower than other dealers.

Write or call for 160-page illustrated catalogue and booklet, "Facts About Diamonds."

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
Gold and Silversmiths
31 Whitehall St.
Established 1887

Local Meat Ordinance Inducement to Farmers To Raise More Cattle

Through the efforts of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, working in unison with many local chambers of commerce in the state, and the Retail Grocers' and Butchers' association of Atlanta, city council has amended the city ordinance covering shipment of dressed meats to Atlanta.

The amendment provides that Georgia farmers can ship dressed meats into the city, under health regulations that can easily be complied with. All that is necessary is to receive the stamp of approval of the municipal health officer from the town in which meat is shipped.

This news will be of special interest to Georgia farmers at the present time, when the cotton market has been curtailed several million bales, and organized efforts are being made to curtail the 1915 crop. The farmers, on learning that they can successfully compete with western meats in Atlanta, will begin to raise cattle as a means of replacing cotton.

Does Garnishment Law Apply to Debts Made Before It Was Passed?

"Does the garnishment law, which subjects 50 per cent of all salaries and wages in excess of $1.25 a day to garnishment for debts, apply to debts contracted before passage?" This question is creating considerable discussion at the state capitol.

Attorney General Warren Grice was asked Friday for an official ruling on this point. The request was presented by a delegation representing the Savannah Trades and Labor assembly, which was headed by T. E. Smith, president of that organization.

Mr. Grice refused to give a ruling, explaining that it was outside of his authority to hand down rulings on such points, declaring that the courts were the proper places to determine this point.

The above question was raised when several companies doing business in Macon and Savannah attempted to garnishee their debtors for debts which were contracted before passage of the new law.

CHATTANOOGA MAN ASKS POLICE TO FIND HIS SON

B. N. Albertson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has written a pathetic letter to Chief Beavers concerning the prolonged absence from home of his 13-year-old son, Chris. The boy was last seen coming in the direction of Atlanta and his father is solicitous that persons here keep a lookout for him.

Mr. Albertson states that Chris is a model son, but that he was enticed away by a chum. As this is the first time the child has been away from her care, the father says that Mrs. Albertson is on the verge of a nervous breakdown, caused by worry.

Chris is described as large for his age and fleshy. He is fair of hair and has blue eyes. When decoyed from the back yard, he wore brown trousers, a faded blue shirt and was barefooted.

HOLMES INSTITUTE WILL OPEN MONDAY

The fourth annual opening of the Holmes institute, of which B. R. Holmes is president, will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The object of the institution is to give poor boys and girls of the state an opportunity to attend school and learn a trade who cannot attend the public schools. We enrolled more than two hundred students last term.

The departments are English, printing, dressmaking, laundering, cooking, tailoring and carpentry. Speeches will be made by prominent white and colored men. Bishop H. M. Turner, president of the trustee board, will make the principal speech and preside. Friends who have helped the institution are J. M. Robinson, S. W. Walker, David T. Howard, Cornelius King, W. E. Floding, Archie Gray, I. M. Sheffield, J. M. McAcheran, W. A. Fountain, Moses Amos and others.

FIRST CHRISTIAN WILL HAVE HOME-COMING DAY

Preparations are being made for a great assemblage of scholars and visitors at the First Christian Bible School Sunday morning at 9:30. The day is known as the annual home-coming day, and every one of the 1,100 enrolled scholars of this great Bible school are being urged this week by a selected committee of workers to be present. The First Christian Bible School is pointed to by the great National Bible School workers, who will attend the international convention of the Diciples of Christ, October 7th to 14th in Atlanta, as a model of efficiency and attendance.

BAPTISTS OF BUCKHEAD HOLD SPECIAL MEETING

The bishop of the Buckhead Baptist church issues an encyclical to his constituency appealing for a renewed energy in spreading religion. The encyclical announces a special meeting commencing Sunday at the Buckhead Baptist church. Dr. B. P. Robertson, superintendent of the Association of Baptist Churches, will preach every night, and Professor Torrence will lead the music, a chorus and orchestra.

SPECIAL SERVICE WILL BE HELD AT SYNAGOGUE

A special religious service will be held Saturday night at 12 o'clock at the synagogue of the Ahavath Achim congregation, corner Gilmer and Piedmont avenue, under the direction of the obercantor, Rev. Dr. Salo H. Goldstone, with his double quartet choir.

DRUID HILLS CHURCH PLANS UNIQUE SERVICE

An interesting and unique service will be held at the Druid Hills Presbyterian church Sunday at 11 o'clock. The officers of the Covenanters for boys, and Miriams for girls will have a public installation service. An attractive program has been prepared by Mrs. D. G. Dumas, who organized these societies, and Rev. D. M. McIver will preach a special sermon. So far as it is known, this is the first time such a service has been held publicly in the south.

LOWRY NATIONAL BANK NOW STATE DEPOSITORY

The Lowry National Bank has been designated a depository for the state of Georgia. This bank is one of the oldest and largest national banks in this section, and is now a depository for the federal government, state of Georgia, Fulton county, and the city of Atlanta.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

The voluntary petitions in bankruptcy filed Friday in the United States district court were as follows:

T. E. McDaniel, lineman, liabilities $428.45, assets nine; Charles H. Baxter, bookkeeper, liabilities $455.25, assets $300; F. W. White, hardwood finisher, liabilities $146, assets none.

COTTON EXCHANGES ARE URGED TO OPEN

10,000 Copies of Prospectus of "Buy-a-Bale" Movement Are Mailed Out.

Ten thousand copies of the prospectus of the "buy-a-bale-of-cotton" movement have been published and sent broadcast among the farmers and business men of the southern states. The move is sweeping over the territory and winning liberal indorsement where it reaches.

The chamber of commerce committee on ways and means to meet the situation took steps Friday morning to cut down the 1915 cotton crop of the south and materially improve the market for the present year's output.

The committee also adopted a resolution urging the New Orleans and Liverpool and New York cotton exchanges to open so a definite market price may be fixed on spot cotton for the benefit of the immediate market.

More than eighty farmers representing every county in the Fifth congressional district met in the house of representatives in the state capitol Friday and after a lengthy discussion of the cotton situation adopted resolutions commending the "buy-a-bale" movement and the efforts of Senator Hoke Smith in seeking to relieve the depressed conditions.

RALLY FOR MEN ONLY AT ST. PAUL'S SUNDAY

A feature of the two weeks' revival at St. Paul's Methodist church will be a rally for men only Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Evangelist Klein, who is conducting the revival, says he has a special message for the men and youths of Atlanta and he hopes that there will be a large audience present.

"I want to have a heart-to-heart talk with the men of Atlanta," states the evangelist. "My subject will be 'Chickens Come Home to Roost.' I extend a cordial and most earnest invitation to all the men, married and single, to come out Sunday afternoon."

Are You Praying to God" was Mr. Klein's subject Friday morning. Friday evening he spoke of the free agency of man in reference to Christ. The crowd Friday evening taxed the seating capacity of the church, which is 2,000. People are flocking to St. Paul's from every section of the city. The first week of the revival shows over fifty conversions. A season of fasting was observed Friday for the salvation of Atlanta.

There will be one more week of the big revival, the closing service to be held next Sunday evening.

The sweet and impressive singing of P. M. Boyd is adding much to the revival.

MR. AND MRS. RICH HOME.

Atlantans Have Exciting Experience in Europe.

New arrivals of Atlantans from the war zone yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. D. Rich and their son, Percy A. Rich, who returned Thursday from New York after an exciting escape from Europe.

They were in Dresden when war was declared, and it was with great difficulty that they made their way to Berlin and thence to Rotterdam, where they embarked for New York.

FIRST LEGAL HANGING OCCURS IN WHITFIELD

Dalton, Ga., September 11.—For the first time in the history of Whitfield county, established in 1852, a legal hanging was had within its borders, when William I. Umphrey, aged 65 years, was executed today for the murder of Joseph S. Pritchett, on November 17th, 1913.

This morning when he was visited by a minister of the gospel, and asked if he desired to make a statement, said that he had made his confession to God and that he did not consider it necessary to confess to man. This is taken by some to indicate guilt, but no direct statement of guilt ever escaped his lips.

All preparations were made, and just as the court house clock was striking the hour of eleven, its tones were harshly interrupted by the sharp clang of the trap door, when Sheriff Thomas R. Glenn pressed the trigger, and the spirit of William I. Umphrey was ushered into eternity.

The old man exhibited wonderful nerve, and went to the gallows without a tremor, and seemed no more nervous than some of the spectators.

SIX HOMES DESTROYED BY SHACKELTON FIRE

Lyerly, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) A destructive fire visited Shackelton, a small town in the eastern part of the county, this week, burning six dwelling houses to the ground. The houses were all occupied and were owned by the Standard Cooperage company, of Shackelton. The fire started from a defective, flue and quickly spread to the nearby buildings. Most of the household goods were saved and the efforts of the bucket brigade saved the cooperage plant from destruction.

SERVICES ARE RESUMED AT ST. MARK'S CHURCH

Preaching and Sunday school have been resumed in the basement of St. Mark's Methodist church. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. A. M. Hughlett. No services at night.

"FACING HARD TIMES," SUBJECT OF DR. WHITE

Dr. John E. White will preach Sunday morning in the Second Baptist church on "Facing 'Hard Times' in the Right Spirit." Sunday evening his subject will be: "What Makes a Nation Great."

A large mass meeting of the Business Woman's league will be held in the church on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Saturday at TAYLOR BROS. Cash Drug Store

With each 25c purchase or over

Spotless Cleanser, can 2c
Ivory Soap, cake . . 2c
Fels Naphtha Soap, cake 2c
Octagon Soap, cake . 2c
Limit 5 cakes or cans.

5c PENCIL FREE with each tablet or composition book

Get Taylor's Cash Prices for Drugs

IVY 195-196

817 Peachtree St. Prompt Delivery

26,000 PUPILS COMING TO SCHOOL ON MONDAY

Hundreds of Children Visit Schools to Stand Their Examinations.

Superintendent William M. Slaton, of Atlanta public schools, estimated Friday that fully 26,000 school children would register Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, the opening day of this term.

Several hundred children visited their respective schools Friday morning for the purpose of standing examinations for promotion to a higher grade. These included many children who failed to be promoted last June, children who dropped out during the term, and new children who have moved into the city.

ATHENS TO TAKE VOTE ON COMMISSION RULE

Athens, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) Athens will vote upon the adoption or rejection of a new system of municipal government on Tuesday, September 15, the earliest possible date the election can be held, under the provisions of the bill providing for a plan patterned after the "Dayton plan"—a bill which to become effective must be indorsed by a majority of the registered voters. Up to five days before the expiration of the time for registering there were less than 200 eligible to vote; the books closed with more than 1,200 registered. The present administration is against a change—except two aldermen, who are in favor of the plan which will take away their positions.

Cards and comment, debate and discussion, investigating and probing are daily diversions. So warm were some of the criticisms of the old system by advocates of the new that the city council and mayor passed resolutions condemning the publications as false and scurrilous, baseless insinuations of graft and mismanagement.

The advocates come back with the charge that the city is eighty-five thousand dollars overdrawn and virtually bankrupt; the administration declares this is not true and had ordered a public statement by an auditor of the condition of the city and will display at the city hall the day before the election every voucher issued by the city this year for the inspection of the tax payers.

SOUTH GEORGIA NORMAL HAS LARGE ATTENDANCE

Valdosta, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—The fall term of the South Georgia State Normal college, branch of the state university, has opened here with a splendid attendance, and with fine prospects for the session. Nearly the entire enrollment reported at the opening. The few students who failed to arrive the first day are expected by Monday. Dormitory facilities in the college will be taxed this year and it is probable that if there are many new entrants at this term, board for them will have to be secured in the city instead of at the dormitory. The classrooms will be considerably crowded also, with the entry of new students, but President Powell and his assistants hope to be able to meet the demands this term with the present equipment.

The training school, which is operated in connection with the college, is full and overflowing with teachers and prospective teachers who want to perfect themselves in their profession. Accommodations in this branch are limited and it has been found necessary to keep a large number of names on the waiting list

HANGED FOR MURDER OF HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW

Ashburn, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—Miles L. Cribb paid the death penalty on the gallows in the county jail here this afternoon at 1 o'clock for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary E. Hancock, near Rebecca, in November, 1913. Only a few close friends of the family were allowed to witness the execution.

After bidding his aged mother, brothers and little 9-year-old son goodby the condemned man mounted the scaffold with signs of nervousness.

Sheriff King sprang the trap at exactly 1 o'clock. Twelve minutes later Cribb was pronounced dead. The body was turned over to relatives, who will leave tonight for Jones county, where Cribb will be buried tomorrow.

PORTER MAKES BOND; GRAVES STILL ABSENT

Rome, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) Charles R. Porter, former president of the State Mutual Life Insurance company, who was indicted this week by the Floyd county grand jury, charged with embezzlement of the funds of the company to the amount of $60,000, furnished bond for his appearance at the next term of Floyd superior court. His bond was fixed at the sum of $5,000, and was signed by a number of well-known citizens. R. W. Graves, former treasurer of the State Mutual, who was indicted jointly with Porter, has not yet given bond, as he was out of the city at the time of his indictment. He will return this week and his bond has already been prepared.

Many Improvements At Reinhardt College; School Opened Sept. 1

Reinhardt College, at Waleska, Ga., opened September 1, with a much larger attendance than last year. Many improvements have been effected at the college.

The faculty head announces the following advantages of Reinhardt: private boarding school; under church control; an isolated school, "far from the maddening crowd's ignoble strife;" a coeducational school; a military school; a practical school; and an economical school.

Some of the trustees of the school, living in Atlanta, are as follows: Ben F. Perry, G. D. Stone, Wallace Rogers, R. A. Hemphill, W. S. Witham, Jr., and W. D. Manley.

Schlomberg Urges Swimming Lessons In Georgia Schools

Benjamin H. Schlomberg, of the United States volunteer Life Saving corps, who was a familiar figure at Piedmont lake last season, has returned to Atlanta after a successful season in the north and in England. He was driven from Dover with the refugees who sought America at the opening of the European war.

Schlomberg, who is a native Georgian, comes to Atlanta for the purpose of organizing a state volunteer life saving crew, and of urging swimming instructions in the schools of Georgia. He has been successful in a number of northern states, including New York, where he was given the indorsement of the governor.

He will make Atlanta his state headquarters. His aim is to establish volunteer crews, maintained by the state government, at all watering places.

GRIFFIN GAS COMPANY TO ISSUE $200,000 BONDS

Griffin, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—The Georgia railway commission has just given notice to the Griffin Gas, Ice and Cold Storage company of authority to issue bonds, $100,000 of capital stock and $100,000 of mortgage bonds.

The gas plant for this community is now being installed, the mains being laid on a half dozen principal streets. With the issuing of $200,000 in bonds the new enterprise will have ample financial backing. The plant has not been completed yet, but will be soon.

TO TAKE 10-CENT COTTON IN RETURN FOR PAPER

Griffin, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—The editor of the local daily paper, Winfield W. Dudley, through his paper, has inaugurated an unique scheme to help the farmers of this section with their cotton, and also at the same time look after the business interests of his publication. Mr. Dudley makes the proposition that he will take cotton at 10 cents per pound in payment for subscriptions and accounts with his paper. Farmers are impressed with the plan.

CRISP BACK FROM WEST; HEALTH IS IMPROVED

Americus, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—Congressman Charles R. Crisp, of the third Georgia district, returned to Americus tonight from Colorado Springs, where he has been during eight months for his health, which is greatly improved.

The third district congressional convention assembles in Americus next Tuesday and will formally nominate Congressman Crisp as his own successor in the house.

TO WORK FOR REPEAL OF GARNISHMENT LAW

Waycross, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting of union men tonight plans were discussed for taking immediate action on the new garnishment law.

It is understood that a vigorous effort will be made to have the law repealed.

COMMISSIONER PRICE BETTER AFTER ATTACK

Athens, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—Agricultural Commissioner J. D. Price left his home here for Atlanta this morning to resume his duties at the capitol after a rather alarming attack of illness. At this Oconee county farm Wednesday he was seized with what was at first thought to be appendicitis, and was brought to his home here quite sick.

New School at Norcross.

Norcross, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—The Norcross public school has opened for the 1914-1915 session with the largest enrollment in its history. Every grade is crowded to its utmost capacity. To meet this overflow, a handsome new brick school building is nearing completion, which will give eight more large rooms. Another grade will be added to the high school, extending the course one year.

All the New **Styles For Fall**

Ready for Your Choosing

Saturday

Note the tall, tapering crown, drooping brim and pencil curled edge of the snappy style illustrated above. It comes in shades of blue, green, gray and brown—and it's distinctively "new."

This and many other smart styles in Soft Hats and Derbies will go out of this live store today at—

$2.00 and $3.00

Hartman's
"FURNISHER TO MEN"
SIX PEACHTREE ST

HEARING ON CREMATORY TO BE RENEWED LATER

Arguments Before Judge Newman Have Not Yet Been Completed.

On the question of whether Atlanta's $260,000 crematory plant had to be "complete" on August 15, 1913, or merely in "useful operation," hinges to a large extent the decision which Judge Newman will make on the city's motion to dismiss the New York Destructor company's application for the appointment of a receiver.

During the arguments made Wednesday in the federal district court, City Attorney James L. Mayson argued that under the contract between the city and the Destructor company it was agreed that the plant would be complete on August 15, 1913. In rebuttal Attorney Moore asserted that under the contract the company has with the city it was agreed that the plant would be put in "useful operation" on August 15, 1913.

The contradictory contentions of both sides caused Judge Newman to call upon the attorneys for an interpretation of various words and clauses in the contract and proposal.

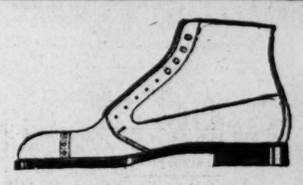
It was agreed that the arguments could not be completed in the afternoon, and Judge Newman consented to resuming the hearing upon his return to Atlanta later.

It is Just Natural To Admire Babies

Our altrustic nature impels love for the cooing infant. And at the same time the subject of motherhood is ever before us. To know what to do that will add to the physical comfort of expectant motherhood is a subject that has interested most women of all times. One of the real helpful things is an external abdominal application sold in most drug stores under the name of "Mother's Friend." We have known so many grandmothers, who in their younger days relied upon this remedy, and who recommend it to their own daughters that it certainly must be what its name indicates. They have used it for its direct influence upon the muscles, cords, ligaments and tendons as it aims to afford relief from the strain and pain so often unnecessarily severe during the period of expectancy.

A little book mailed by Bradfield Regulator Co., 305 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., refers to many things that women like to read about. It refers not only to the relief from muscle strain due to their expansion but also to nausea, morning sickness, caking of breasts and many other distresses.

Regal



Styles are practical for all occasions and are unexcelled for real values.

Crispin last, made in King Calf and Russet.

Dresden last, made in Patent for dress.

We are now showing a complete line of up-to-the-minute fall styles for men and women.

"End the mend" by wearing Holeproof Hosiery.

Regal Shoe Store
8 Whitehall Street

A Tooth Fixed in Time Saves Health

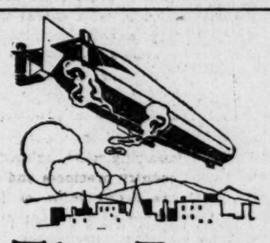
SET OF TEETH

$5

Dr. E. G. Griffin's
Gate City Dental Rooms
24½ Whitehall—Over Brown & Allen's.
Phone M. 1708—Lady Attendant

Crown and Bridge Work $4 Teeth Filled 50c Up

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.



The Zeppelins!

Antwerp is in terror of them!
London and Paris are apprehensive!
They are the dark horses of the war—little known, little tried, much dreaded!
Do you know what a Zeppelin is? Its length? Its size? Its speed?
Do you know the relative value of Zeppelin and aeroplane?
Get the facts about the war in

The War Gazetteer

Just Issued by The Constitution

The War Gazetteer gives the latest statistics on the air fleets of the warring countries—name, make, motor, age, displacement, size, speed. It contains an illuminating, authoritative article—comparing the air strengths of the nations—comparing the Zeppelin with the aeroplane.

The War Gazetteer is a brand-new compilation of war facts and figures. The data have been gathered from the most recent and authentic sources. No editorial opinion, no expert's views—just the known facts! No other book like it! Every phase of the war is covered. 36 pages, size 9 inches by 12 inches. Use the War Gazetteer as an argument settler, a war guide and a war geography.

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Special Rates to Dealers in Lots of 12 or More

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Corner South Forsyth and Alabama Streets

ATLANTA, GA.

Sports

Birmingham Cinches 1914 Pennant

Edited By Dick Jemison

CLUB GOLF TITLE ON BILL TODAY

Athletic Club Golfers Qualify in Season's Feature Event at the East Lake Course.

The golfers of the Atlanta Athletic club will qualify today in the feature tournament of the season, the one for the championship of the club.

The players will qualify from scratch and as many flights as fill will be played, with a trophy for the winner of each flight and the runner-up in the first flight.

Match play in the first flight will be from scratch. But match play in the other flights will be with the club handicaps applying.

The finals in the first flight will be at 36 holes, the finals in all the others being 18 holes.

The first and second rounds of match play must be completed by September 17, the semi-finals by September 19 and the finals by September 20.

The present champion is G. W. Adair.

Marcan and Birmingham Sport Writer Have Fight Over Latter's Criticism

The Birmingham Age-Herald carries a big story in its Friday morning's issue of a fight that occurred between Lil Marcan, second baseman of the Barons, and Reuben A. Lewis, sporting editor of The Birmingham Age-Herald.

Marcan is said to have become offended at something the scribe said about him and inviting him to a Birmingham hotel, engaged in fisticuffs with him.

From The Age-Herald's story, it appears that the sport scribe got the best of the setto and all Marcan got for his spirit of revenge were more wounded feelings.

Mr. Lewis claimed that Marcan was an individual player and intimated that the second-sacker was after Molesworth's job.

O'DELL WILL PLAY IN BENEFIT GAME

Al O'Dell, former Cracker third sacker, now guarding the hot corner for the Mobile Gulls, will take part in the benefit game a week from today for Harry Welchonce.

Al offered his services when the Gulls were here this week. He will pass through Atlanta en route back to Mobile from Memphis and will stop off to take part in the game.

Some of the other players will probably come here to take part in the game. It is possible that some of the Birmingham team will be here, as they play the Crackers through Thursday, and would have only one day to wait.

Tickets are going fast and can be purchased at the usual places and from the ball players.

CRACKERS WILL PLAY GAINESVILLE FRIDAY

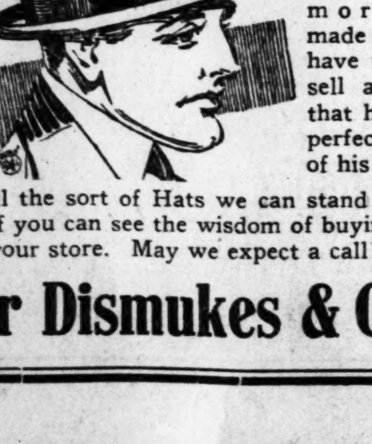
The Crackers have accepted the engagement in Gainesville, Ga., for a game with the strong semi-pro team of that city next Friday. The game will be played in Gainesville and a great crowd of fans are sure to be out to witness the Crackers in action.

The Gainesville club is shy a good catcher, so Manager Smith is going to loan George Kircher to them for the afternoon. George's antics on the coaching lines have interested the Gainesville fans and they are awaiting the Crackers' playing there to see him in action.

Tobacco Coupons and Tags
Redeemed
Our big new stock of Liggett & Myers premiums includes dozens of articles for men, women and children. Come in and see them. Ladies invited.
HARBOUR'S SMOKE HOUSE,
41 North Pryor St.

BASEBALL Today
Atlanta vs. New Orleans
PONCE DE LEON PARK
DOUBLE-HEADER
First Game Called at 2 O'Clock

TO-DAY IS
HAT DAY
the official opening of the
MEN'S FALL HAT SEASON
THE PROPER FALL HAT STYLES
ARE SHOWN AT DISMUKES'
TWO SPECIAL LINES
$2 $3



If we could find Hats more satisfactorily made for the price, we'd have them. When we sell a man we know that he is going to get perfect satisfaction out of his hat.

We sell the sort of Hats we can stand back of unconditionally. If you can see the wisdom of buying such hats, this should be your store. May we expect a call?

Miller Dismukes & Co. 41 Peachtree

Birmingham Wins Pennant; Crackers' Only Hope Now Is to Finish in Second Place

By Dick Jemison.

Carleton Molesworth's Birmingham Barons have won the 1914 pennant of the Southern Association of Professional Baseball Clubs.

By winning from the Memphis Chicks Friday, the Barons practically cinched the rag. They eliminated all contenders but New Orleans and the Pelicans have a mighty slim chance.

The Barons are leading the Crackers by six and a half games. The Barons have but five more games to play, while the Crackers have but six, so if the Barons were to lose the remaining five and the Crackers win the remaining six, the Barons would still be ahead of the Crackers.

The Barons are leading the Gulls in fourth place by five and a half games. The Barons have five more games to play; so have the Gulls. The Barons would lead the Gulls at the finish by one-half a game if they lost all the remaining games they have to play, while the Gulls were winning.

The Barons are leading the Pelicans by four and a half games. The Barons and the Pelicans each have five more games to play. The Pelicans have to win all their remaining games, while the Barons are losing all of theirs to beat them out. This is hardly possible, with the Pels playing the Crackers two and the Vols one.

Second Our Only Hope.

Second place is the best that the Crackers can hope for and by fighting hard in all of the remaining games of the season, they have a splendid chance of finishing in that position.

The rain Friday knocked the Crackers out of any possibility of figuring for the lead and puts it right up to them to win both games from the Birds today to figure in the second place ranking.

The Crackers are but one game back of third place and but two games back of second, with six games remaining to be played. Victories in a majority of the remaining games will give the Crackers second place.

Finishing second would be winding up a mighty successful season in the face of adversities that would have stopped a less determined bunch than the Crackers long before this.

The injury and illness to Captain Harry Welchonce cut down the offensive strength of the Crackers no little. Had Harry been in the same form as — showed during the 1913 campaign, the Crackers would have been so far out in front that it would take a spyglass to see us.

Three Pennants.

Winning this year's pennant will give the Barons their third pennant since they have been in the league and give them a tie with Atlanta, New Orleans and Nashville, all of whom have won three pennants each. The other two pennants in the league were won by the Memphis team.

It has been a pretty good season from a financial standpoint, the league officials saying about a month ago that it was just about the best season financially that the league has ever had.

Here are the former pennant wniners:

1901—Nashville.
1902—Nashville.
1903—Memphis.
1904—Memphis.
1905—New Orleans.
1906—Birmingham.
1907—Atlanta.
1908—Nashville.
1909—Atlanta.
1910—New Orleans.
1911—New Orleans.
1912—Birmingham.
1913—Atlanta.
1914—Birmingham.
1915—?????

Crackers and Pels Play Double-Header at Ponce; Final Meeting of Season

The Crackers and the Pelicans tie up in a double-header at Ponce de Leon this afternoon, the final meeting between the two teams this season. The double bill will start at 2 o'clock.

Friday's double-header was postponed. It rained hard at noon, then slacked up. At first game time, it was announced that only one game would be played. When time for it arrived, it was raining harder than ever.

Richard "Mutt" Williams, who leaves to join Clark Griffith's Washington Americans Saturday night, will twirl his last game as a Cracker in the second game of the double bill today. Elliott Dent will work against the Pels in the first game.

Rube Kissinger will probably twirl the first game for the Pelicans with Roy Walker hurling his speed slants in the second, or John Dobbs may decide to shoot Bagby back at the Crackers.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Braves 6, Phillies 5.

Boston, September 11.—Boston won the final game from Philadelphia today 6 to 5 after a ninth-inning rally. Manager Stallings was without the services of captain John Evers, who was suspended for three days for a controversy with umpire Eason Thursday.

With Philadelphia leading by one run in the ninth, Dugey, batting for Moran, singled and moved to second on a wild pitch. Whitted's single put Dugey on third and Cather's sacrifice fly scored him. Whitted went to third on the play and scored on Maranville's fly to right.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	012 001 002	6	11	1
Philadelphia	000 130 100	5	11	5

Batteries—Crutcher, Strand, Davis, Cocreham and Whaling, Gowdy; Rixey and Burns. Time 2:30. Umpires Klein and Emslie.

Giants 3, Dodgers 0.

New York, September 11.—New York evened the series with Brooklyn by winning the last game 3 to 0. Mathewson pitched shutout ball, while Schmutz, a Brooklyn youngster, was hit hard. A great one-handed catch by Doyle, retiring the side on a double play, turned back the visitors in the only inning they appeared dangerous. O'Connor, a new umpire from the Atlantic league, made a good impression on his debut.

Score by inings:		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	000 000 000	0	6	0
New York	200 100 00x	3	11	1

Batteries—Schmutz and McCarty; Mathewson and McClean. Time 1:27. Umpires Eason and O'Connor.

Pittsburg-Chicago, rain.

Cincinnati-St. Louis, rain.

The German merchant marine in 1913 had a tonnage of 4,576,355.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Red Sox 8, Athletics 8.

Philadelphia, September 11.—For the third time this season Boston and Philadelphia today failed to play a game to a conclusion. Umpire Chill stopped play on account of darkness in the eighth with the score tied at 8 runs each. After the home team took the lead while Bedient was pitching, Bush weakened in the seventh. Shawkey did good work as a rescuer, but Boston tied the score in the eighth on a pass to Janvrin, Gardner's single and Thomas' sacrifice fly.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	320 000 21	8	7	2
Philadelphia	013 022 00	8	10	1

Batteries: Wood, Bedient, Gregg, R. Collins and Thomas, Carrigan; Pennock, Bush, Shawkey and Lapp. Umpires, Chill and Connolly.

Tigers 5, White Sox 3.

Chicago, September 11.—Consistent heavy hitting by Detroit, coupled with an error by Baker, Chicago's recruit third baseman, and bases on balls today gave the visitors a 5 to 3 victory over Chicago.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	121 001 000	5	14	2
Chicago	000 000 111	3	10	1

Batteries: Dauss and Stanage; Scott, Lathrop, Faber, Russell and Schalk, Kuhn. Umpires, Dineen and Egan.

Senators 4, Yanks 2.

Washington, September 11.—Three hits was the best New York could do against Shaw today and Washington won 4 to 2. The Nationals scored three runs in the third inning on Moeller's double, three singles, a pass and a double steal. Two singles and an error gave them their last run in the seventh.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
New York	000 011 000	2	3	3
Washington	003 000 10x	4	10	2

Batteries: McHale, Cole and Sweeney; Shaw and Ainsmith. Umpires, Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

St. Louis-Cleveland, Rain.

STANDING OF CLUBS

Southern League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Birmingham	85	60	.586
New Orleans	78	62	.557
Mobile	81	67	.548
ATLANTA	75	63	.543
Nashville	74	70	.514
Chattanooga	69	77	.473
Memphis	61	82	.427
Montgomery	53	95	.358

American League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	86	45	.657
Boston	77	52	.597
Washington	67	61	.523
Detroit	68	63	.519
Chicago	63	67	.492
St. Louis	58	71	.450
New York	59	73	.447
Cleveland	42	88	.323

National League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	73	54	.575
New York	70	56	.556
Chicago	69	61	.530
St. Louis	68	62	.523
Pittsburg	59	64	.480
Cincinnati	56	67	.455
Philadelphia	55	69	.443
Brooklyn	55	71	.437

Federal League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	72	57	.558
Chicago	69	58	.543
Brooklyn	66	60	.524
Baltimore	65	60	.520
Buffalo	64	59	.520
Kansas City	62	65	.480
St. Louis	59	71	.454
Pittsburg	50	74	.403

JANTZEN HIT SAFELY IN NINETEEN GAMES

When Heinie Jantzen, the fleet-footed centerfielder of the Montgomery Billikens, failed to hit safely in the games in Nashville Thursday, he broke a consecutive hitting streak.

Jantzen got one or more hits in nineteen consecutive games, pounding out 26 hits in 78 times up, and for an average of .333.

WILLIAMS KIDDING FELLOW-TWIRLERS

Mutt Williams has the Indian sign on all the other members of the Crackers' twirling staff.

They have been kidding Mutt about his hitting all season, but when the big fellow tripled Thursday, he had his revenge.

Friday he was riding all the other pitchers.

"Guess I haven't got something on you guys," said Mutt. I don't see any of you pitchers driving a guy out of the league with three-base hits.

Mutt was referring to Pitcher Benn, who was released by Johnny Dobbs Friday morning.

WHY DID JACOBSEN WIN ROSE TROPHY?

Atlanta Fans Want It Explained—Record Was Convincing One.

Why did Baby Doll Jacobsen win the Randolph Rose trophy for the most valuable player in the Southern league?

This question has been asked the sporting editor of The Constitution by many fans. The answer is easy.

Jacobsen was entitled to the trophy for the following reasons:

1. He was more valuable to the Chattanooga team than any other player was to any other team all season.
2. He played with an aggressiveness and spirit all season that was commendable.
3. He drove in more runs than any player in the league.
4. He made more hits than any player in the league—177.
5. He made more extra bases than any player in the league: 26 doubles, 18 triples, 14 home runs; a total of 104 extra bases.
6. He made more total bases than any player in the league—291.
7. His fielding was sensational. He showed plenty of speed and throwing ability that was at times uncanny.

WELCHONCE BENEFIT AT BILLIARD HALL

Today will be "Welchonce day" at the Crystal Billiard parlors, Viaduct Place and Peachtree street.

Half of the receipts today and tonight will be given to the Harry Welchonce benefit fund.

Tonight George Kircher and Frank Browning will be cashiers at the billiard parlors.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Billies 3, Volunteers 2; Volunteers 4, Billies 1

Nashville, Tenn., September 11.—Nashville and Montgomery again divided a double-header today, Montgomery winning the first game, 3 to 2, and Nashville the second, 4 to 1. Diamond's fielding in the first game featured, as did the fielding of Jantzen in the second.

FIRST GAME.

The Box Scores.

MONT.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Shaw,rf	4	1	2	0	0
H.B'er,2b	4	1	1	1	0
Jantz'n,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Daly,lf	3	0	0	2	1
Cha'lin,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Park'r,ss	2	0	0	0	7
Sned'r,1b	2	0	0	11	0
D.Ba'r,c	3	0	0	2	0
Lively,p	3	1	1	2	4
Totals	27	3	5	21	13

NASH.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
King,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Dia'nd,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Dodge,3b	3	1	1	1	0
Burns,cf	3	0	1	5	0
Will's,2b	3	0	1	1	2
Lin'say,ss	2	0	0	1	1
Schw'z,1b	3	0	1	6	0
Gibson,c	3	0	1	3	0
Berger,p	2	0	0	0	1
xSmith	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	27	2	8	21	4

x Batted for Berger in seventh.

Score by innings:		R.
Montgomery	003 000 0	3
Nashville	002 000 0	2

Seven innings by agreement.

Summary—Errors, Daly 1, Parker 1, G. Baker 1, Lively 1, Gibson 1; two-base hit, Diamond; three-base hit, H. Baker; stolen bases, Shaw, Jantzen, Dodge, Schwartz; double play, Lively to Snedecor; bases on balls, off Lively 2, off Berger 2; left on bases, Montgomery 5, Nashville 7; struck out, by Lively 1, by Berger 3. Time, 1:31. Umpires, Chestnutt and O'Toole.

SECOND GAME.

MONT.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Shaw,rf	2	0	1	0	0
H.Ba'r,2b	3	0	1	0	2
Jantz'n,cf	3	0	0	2	1
Daly,lf	1	1	0	1	0
Cha'lin,3b	2	0	0	1	1
Park'r,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Sned'r,1b	3	0	1	11	0
Don'ue,c	2	0	0	1	1
Black,p	2	0	0	0	2
Totals	21	1	4	18	10

NASH.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
King,lf	2	1	0	0	0
Dia'nd,rf	2	0	1	1	0
Dodge,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Burns,cf	2	0	1	0	0
Will's,2b	3	0	1	2	2
Lin'say,ss	3	1	1	4	7
Schw'z,1b	3	1	1	11	1
Smith,c	2	1	0	3	2
Lev'tte,p	3	0	1	0	0
Totals	23	4	7	21	13

Score by innings:		R.
Montgomery	010 000 0	1
Nashville	001 300 x	4

Seven innings by agreement.

Summary—Error, Donahue 1; two-base hit, Diamond; three-base hit, Parker; sacrifice hits, Champlin, Diamond; struck out, by Black 1, by Leverette 3, bases on balls, off Black 2, off Leverette 2; hit by pitched ball, by Leverette (Daly), by Black (Burns); left on bases, Nashville 5, Montgomery 3. Time, 1:16. Umpires, Chestnutt and O'Toole.

Barons 8, Chicks 6.

Memphis, Tenn., September 11.—Memphis gained a lead of one run by bunching hits in the eighth inning today, but misplays in the ninth gave the game to Birmingham 8 to 6.

The Box Score.

MEM.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Allis'n, cf	5	1	2	2	0
Coyle,rf	4	0	0	2	1
Stark,ss	4	2	2	1	0
M'Co'k,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Mull'n,2b	4	1	2	0	4
Dunc'l,1b	3	0	2	12	0
Andreen,c	3	0	1	7	4
Karr,p	4	0	0	0	3
Lusk,3b	2	0	0	1	1
xLiebdt.	1	1	0	0	0
G. M't,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Marsh'l,c	1	0	1	1	1
Totals	35	6	11	27	14

BHM.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Marc'n,2b	4	2	2	2	2
M'D'id,3b	4	2	0	0	0
Moles'h,cf	4	2	2	3	0
Stew't,rf	3	1	2	0	1
Car'oll,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Cov'on,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Ellam,ss	5	0	0	3	3
Wal'ace,c	2	0	1	4	2
Trag'er,c	2	1	1	4	0
John'n,p	3	0	1	0	6
Har'ove,p	1	0	0	0	1
Brown,p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	8	11	27	15

x Hit for Lusk in eighth.

Score by innings:		R.
Memphis	000 011 040	6
Birmingham	200 000 303	8

Summary—Errors, Karr 1, G. Merritt 1, Marshall 1, McDonald 1, Johnson 1; two-base hits, Marcan, Wallace, Marshall; stolen bases, Stewart 3; sacrifice hits, Coyle, Molesworth, Stewart, Carroll, Johnson; double plays, Marcan to Ellam to Covington; Karr to Marshall to Dunckel; hits, off Johnson, 9 hits with 4 runs in 7 1-3 innings off Hardgrove, 2 with 2 runs in 2-3 inning; wild pitch, Johnson; bases on balls, off Karr 3, off Johnson 1, off Hardgrove 2; struck out, by Karr 6, by Johnson 5, by Hardgrove 1, by Brown 1. Time, 2:35. Umpires, Pfenninger and Kellum.

Gulls 2, Lookouts 1.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 11.—Ross and Gudger engaged in a pitchers' battle today in which the Chattanoogan had a slight edge, but errors gave Mobile two runs and the victory.

The Box Score.

MOB.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Nort'n,rf	4	0	2	1	0
O'Dell,3b	3	0	0	3	1
Perry,2b	4	0	0	3	3
Lord,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Schmi't,c	3	0	0	5	2
Hudn'l,1b	4	0	2	13	0
Miller,cf	4	1	0	1	0
Doba'd,ss	3	0	0	0	5
Gudger,p	2	0	1	0	3
Totals	31	2	7	27	14

CHAT.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.
Coyle,1b	4	0	2	13	1
John'n,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Ens,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Jaco'n,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Graff,3b	2	0	0	2	7
Flick,2b	4	0	0	3	2
Caveny,ss	4	1	2	1	2
Street,c	4	0	2	4	4
Ross,p	4	0	1	0	4
Totals	34	1	8	27	20

Score by innings:		R.
Mobile	010 010 000	2
Chattanooga	000 000 100	1

Summary—Errors, Graff 1, Caveny 2; two-base hits, Coyle, Street; three-base hit, Caveny; stolen base, Graff; sacrifice hits, O'Dell, Gudger, Graff, Schmidt; bases on balls, off Ross 1, off Gudger 1; struck out, by Ross 3, by Gudger 3. Time, 1:45. Umpires, Rudderham and Breitenstein.

OTHER RESULTS

Virginia League.

Rich'd 4, Roan'e 1. Newp't News 2, Nor'k 0. Petersburg 4, Portsmouth 3.

American Association.

India's 14, Louis'e 10. Kan. City 9, St. Paul 1. St. Paul 6, Kan. City 5. Milw'e 7, Minn's 5. Minneapolis 5, Milwaukee 1.

International League.

Prov'e 3, Jersey City 1. Buff'o 1, Toronto 5. Others postponed.

SEVERAL RECORDS BROKEN

NEW YORK A. C. WINS IN A. A. U. JUNIOR EVENTS

Baltimore, September 11.—Three junior national championship records were broken and one record was equaled today in the junior championships of the Amateur Athletic Union at the Johns Hopkins University Athletic Field, Homewood. The New York Athletic club won the meet with 55 points, the New York Irish-American Athletic club was second, with twenty-four points and the other high clubs totalled points as follows: Boston Athletic association, 20; Boston Irish-American A. A., 16, and Chicago Athletic association, 13.

Two New York and two Boston athletes figured in the record events.

The new junior championship records are:

Five-mile run, 25 minutes 39 1-5 seconds: V. Kyronen, Kaleva Athletic club, Brooklyn.

Throwing the javelin, 165 feet two inches: G. A. Bronder, Jr., Polytechnic Preparatory, Brooklyn.

Running broad jump, 23 feet, 1 inch: H. T. Worthington, Boston Athletic association.

The running hop, step and jump record of 45 feet, 9 inches, was equalled by J. F. McLoughlin, Boston Athletic association.

Summaries.

Four Hundred and Forty-Yard Hurdle Championship—H. Schaaf, Irish-American Athletic club, New York, first; W. A. Freeburger, Baltimore Y. M. C. A., second; F. Kaufman, Irish-American Athletic club, New York, third. Time, 61 1-5 seconds.

Eight Hundred and Eighty-Yard Run—Louis Gordon, unattached, New York, first; E. S. Fraser, Irish-American Athletic club, New York, second; C. V. O'Donnell, Illinois Athletic club, third; Joseph P. Higgins, Irish-American Athletic association, Boston, fourth. Time, 1 minute 58 seconds.

One Mile Walk—J. Goldenberg, Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew association, New York, first; S. Schwartz, Irish-American Athletic club, New York, second; W. Plant, Long Island Athletic club, Brooklyn, third; Joseph Burkhard, Bronx Church House, New York, fourth. Time, 7 minutes 2 seconds.

One Hundred-Yard Dash—J. Loomis, Chicago Athletic association, first; H. I. Treadway, Boston Athletic association, second; E. Kelley, Baltimore Y. M. C. A., third; J. E. Jones, Smart Set Athletic club, Brooklyn, fourth. Time, 10 1-5 seconds.

Sixteen-Pound Shot Put—J. C. Lawler, Irish-American Athletic association, Boston, 45 feet 5¼ inches; W. F. Roos, New York Athletic club, 43 feet 2¼ inches; A. Fetter, Irish-American Athletic club, New York, 41 feet 6¼ inches; G. Kuell, Anchor Athletic club, N. J., 39 feet 10 inches.

One Mile Run—W. F. Gordon, unattached, New York, first; P. S. Harmon, New York Athletic club, second; R. G. Brown, Boston Athletic association, third; John O'Neill, New York Athletic club, fourth. Time, 4 minutes 31 seconds.

Four Hundred and Forty-Yard Run—V. M. Wilkie, New York Athletic club, first; J. Greene, Boston Athletic association, second; Frank Lagay, New York Athletic club, third; D. A. Kuhn, New York Athletic club, fourth. Time, 51 3-5 seconds.

One Hundred and Twenty-Yard Hurdle—N. Goeliz, Chicago Athletic association, first; D. S. Trenholm, New York Athletic club, second; T. P. McDonaugh, Baltimore Y. M. C. A., third; H. E. Barron, Mercury Athletic club, Philadelphia, fourth. Time, 16 1-5 seconds.

Sixteen-Pound Hammer Throw—J. A. Commagare, Jr., St. Paul Athletic association, New Orleans, 140 feet 11½ inches; B. F. Sherman, unattached, New York, 126 feet 7¾ inches; P. K. Barrett, Maryland Swimming club, Baltimore, 117 feet 6¼ inches; Tom Joyce, Mohawk Athletic club, New York, 113 feet.

Throwing Discus—Richard Albers, Anchor Athletic club, New Jersey, 126 feet 11 inches; J. Davidson, Swedish-American Athletic club, New York, 121 feet 7½ inches; W. F. Roos, New York Athletic club, 120 feet 3½ inches; A. Fetter, Irish-American Athletic club, New York, 108 feet 9 inches.

Running High Jump—A. R. Rodriguez, Bronx Church House, New York, 6 feet; E. Loacher, New York Athletic club, 5 feet 11 inches; H. E. Welsh, Cleveland Athletic club, 5 feet 10 inches; B. Randell, New York Athletic club, 5 feet 9 inches.

Pole Vault—K. R. Curtis, New York Athletic club, 12 feet; H. J. Reed, Irish-American Athletic association, Boston, 11 feet 7 inches; K. Caldwell, Irish-American Athletic club, New York, 11 feet 6 inches; H. H. Semmes, unattached, Washington, 11 feet.

Throwing Fifty-six-Pound Weight—William Lynch, Irish-American Athletic association, Boston, 31 feet 3½ inches; T. K. Barrett, Maryland Swimming club, Baltimore, 28 feet 8 inches; L. R. Gear, New York Athletic club, 27 feet 4 inches; D. H. Hennon, New York Athletic club, 26 feet 10¼ inches.

Throwing Javelin—G. A. Bronder, Jr., Polytechnic preparatory, Brooklyn, 165 feet 2 inches (breaking former record of 159.23 feet); J. C. Lincoln, New York Athletic club, 153 feet 2 inches; L. Harber, Irish-American Athletic club, New York, 144 feet 9½ inches; L. Rudnick, Mohawk Athletic club, New York, 144 feet 8 inches.

Five-Mile Run—V. Kyronen, Kaleva Athletic club, Brooklyn, 25 minutes 39 1-5 seconds (breaking former record of 26 minutes 8 4-5 seconds); Paul Lafuna, Victory Athletic association, Philadelphia, second; H. E. Weeks, Irish-American Athletic association, Boston, third; A. J. Fogel, Irish-American Athletic club, New York, fourth.

Running Broad Jump—H. T. Worthington, Boston Athletic association, 23 feet 1 inch (breaking former record of 22.73 feet); D. Broaderick, Irish-American Athletic club, New York, 22 feet 5 inches; David Politzer, Sheridan Athletic club, New York, 22 feet 2½ inches; E. Carroll, New York Athletic club, 21 feet 4 inches.

Two Hundred and Twenty-Yard Run—H. I. Treadway, Boston Athletic association, first; F. B. P. McNally, New York Athletic club, second; J. E. Jones, Smart Set Athletic club, Brooklyn, third; S. V. Aldridge, New York Athletic club, fourth. Time, 22 3-5 seconds.

Two Hundred and Twenty-Yard Hurdle—H. M. Martin, Smart Set Athletic club, Brooklyn, first; D. S. Trenton, New York Athletic club, second; W. F. Potter, New York Athletic club, third; H. E. Baron, Mercury Athletic club, fourth. Time, 25 4-5 seconds.

Running Hop, Step and Jump—James F. McLoughlin, Boston Athletic club, 45 9 inches (Eufaul's record), F. H. Prem, Cleveland Y. M. C. A., 43 feet 4½ inches; A. Moller, New York Athletic club, 42 feet 5½ inches; J. J. Rothschild, unattached, New York, 42 feet 4½ inches.

QUERIES ANSWERED

(Under this head the sporting editor will endeavor to answer all questions pertaining to all branches of sports.)

With the bases full, the pitcher makes a balk. Please tell me what the umpire's decision should be. A. F.

All base runners should advance, and if the count is three and two on the batter, he should be sent to first base.

With two men down and runner on third, batter bunts. Before batter is thrown out runner crosses plate. Does run count? W. M. D.

No.

Man on first. Batter grounds to pitcher. Pitcher throws to first, throwing out batter. Man that was on first never leaves the base. Ball is returned to pitcher. Is runner out or safe? W. M. D.

He is safe, as he was not forced, after batter had been retired. Had first baseman tagged runner and then touched base he would have had a double play.

What are the respective weights of Ty Cobb, of Detroit, and Charley Schmidt, of Mobile? A. F.

Cobb 175, Schmidt 200.

Runner on first base. One out. Batter hits short pop fly back of second, which is thrown to both second and first base ahead of the runners. How many men are out? B. E. M.

Both men.

In serving, the first ball goes into the net, the second ball hits the top of the net, but goes over and lands in the proper court. Is the server entitled to another ball or is this considered a double fault? D. H. S.

He is entitled to another ball.

A runner on first base with one or none out. Batter pops to second, who drops ball, then picks up and throws to short, who covers second. Shortstop throws to first for a double play. Umpire ruled batter out and base runner safe. Was umpire right or wrong? A. F.

Wrong. The fielding team was entitled to a double play. First and second or first, second and third have to be occupied before batter can be declared out.

1. Who are the best two Atlanta pitchers? 2. What team do you think will win the Southern and National league pennants? 3. Who are the best first basemen in the Southern, National and American leagues? 4. Who is the best shortstops in the Southern league? 5. Who is the best player on the New York Nationals? J. M.

1. Perryman and Williams. 2. Birmingham and Boston. 3. Paulet, of Nashville; Daubert, of Brooklyn, and McInnis, of Philadelphia. 4. Bisland, of Atlanta. 5. Burns.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 5.

Brooklyn, N. Y., September 11.—St. Louis defeated their former manager, Mordecai Brown, pitching for Brooklyn today, the visitors taking the second game of the series by 6 to 5. With good support, Brown would have won, but Brooklyn gave the poorest fielding exhibition they have been guilty of in many days.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	103 000 200	6	7	0
Brooklyn	300 002 000	5	8	6

Batteries—Davenport and Simons; Brown, Bluejacket and Land.

Buffalo 12, Chicago 0.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 11.—Infield errors and superb pitching by Buffalo gave the local team an easy victory over Chicago today, 12 to 0.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	000 000 000	0	5	6
Buffalo	010 046 01x	12	7	0

Batteries—Pendergast, Black and Block; Schultz, Brown and Blair and Lavigne.

Baltimore-Indianapolis, cold.

Pittsburg-Kansas City, cold.

TODAY'S GAMES

Southern League.

N. O. in Atlanta (2); Mobile in Chattanooga. Montgom'y in Nashville; B'ham in Memphis.

American League.

Detroit in Chicago; Cleveland in St. Louis. Boston in Washing'n; Philadelphia in N. Y.

National League.

Brooklyn in Boston; N. Y. in Philadelphia. St. L. in Cincinnati; Chicago in Pittsburg.

Federal League.

Kan. City in Pittsb'g; India'lis in Balti're. St. Louis in Brooklyn; Chicago in Buffalo.

HEMPHILL AND BENN RELEASED BY DOBBS

Charley Hemphill, former Cracker manager and until Thursday night a member of the New Orleans Pelicans, has drawn his unconditional release.

Omar Benn, the Pelican twirler, who received such a good licking at the hands of the Crackers in the second game Thursday, was also cast adrift.

Edmondson, a young outfielder and reputed to be a heavy hitter, from the Texas League, will play left field for the Birds in the double-header today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE TO TRANSFER GAMES

Chicago, September 11.—Departing from the custom of not transferring postponed games, the clubs of the American league will this month play off in western cities of the circuit games which were postponed when the western clubs made their final invasion of the east. The decision to adopt the system which originated in the National league, was announced yesterday by President B. B. Johnson.

The postponed games, it was announced, will be played as follows:

Washington at Chicago (two); Boston at Chicago; Washington at St. Louis; Boston at St. Louis; Philadelphia at Detroit; Washington at Cleveland (two); New York at Cleveland; Boston at Detroit; Cleveland at St. Louis.

CUBS WANT HENDRICKS TO LEAD 1915 TEAM

Indianapolis, September 11.—C. H. Thomas, president of the Chicago National league club, came to Indianapolis yesterday and it is announced in local papers that his mission was to secure Jack Hendricks' signature to a contract as manager of the Chicago club. Hendricks has a five-year contract as manager of the Indianapolis American association club. He said he refused Thomas' offer, although it was stated James C. McGill, president of the Indianapolis club, would not object to Hendricks going to Chicago.

College Golf.

Garden City, L. I., September 11.—Harvard and Princeton will meet tomorrow in the final round of 36-holes match play for the Intercollegiate Golf association's individual championship at the Garden City Golf club. Tomorrow's match will be the fourth in which representatives of these two universities have come together as finalists for the title.

Results in the semi-final round today were:

E. P. Allis III., Harvard, beat R. D. Pierce, Yale, two up and 1; L. M. Washburn, Princeton, beat C. B. Webster, Pennsylvania, 1 up.

CRACKERS LOSE ONE PLAYER BY DRAFT

New Process Prohibits Name of Player Being Mentioned by Club Drafting.

The Crackers have lost another player in addition to the ones that were recalled by the big league clubs to whom they belong.

Some player on the Atlanta team has been drafted. But who he is or by whom he was drafted will not be known for some time yet, the drafts being kept secret this year until they are all completed, before any are announced.

This rule is made to keep the Federals at sea knowing who are the most promising youngsters in the minors that the big leaguers are picking up.

Emmet Key Perryman, the Crackers' big right-hander, is probably the twirler selected by the major league club. Some time next week the official announcement will probably be made.

Seven-Inning Games Will Not Affect Race In Southern League

The recent ruling of Secretary Farrell, of the National Association of Professional Baseball clubs, in declaring the seven-inning double-header in the Texas league void and making a change in the pennant winner, has caused considerable talk.

It has been wondered what effect it would have on this league.

It will have none whatsoever. Atlanta is the only team in the league that did not violate the rule. Bill Smith always insisted on nine innings in both games, or as far as the second could go.

But there is a rule in use in the Southern league that all protests must be filed twenty-four hours after the play in question comes up. This stops all protests, if any team were a mind to make them.

Atlanta would be the only team that would make one, but she does not want games that way. The others are all in the same boat and therefore have no kick.

U. C. T. v. R. M. Co.

This afternoon, at Piedmont Park at 3:30 o'clock Fulton Council U. C. T. will cross bats with Ragan-Malone Co., in what promises to be a very interesting game.

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LUSITANIA Wed., Sept. 23, 1 A. M.
MAURETANIA Wed., Sept. 30, 1 A. M.
†CAMPANIA Wed., Oct. 7, 10 A. M.
LUSITANIA Wed., Oct. 14, 1 A. M.
MAURETANIA Wed., Oct. 21, 1 A. M.
†Campania Wed., Oct. 28, 10 A. M.
Lusitania Wed., Nov. 4, 1 A. M.
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FORSYTH Atlanta's Busy Theater Matinee & Night Today
REAL KEITH VAUDEVILLE
Minnie DuPree & Co., Paul Conchas, Hugh Emmett, Kingston & Ebner, Porter and Sullivan, Pearl & Roth, Vandinoff & Louie, Pathe Weekly News.
Next Week NANA THE DANCER

LYRIC The Home of Music and Comedy. All this week. Mat. Today.
SAM HOWE PRESENTS
"THE HEART CHARMERS"
With Chas. Howe and a big company including Mildred Stroller and Beauty chorus and Oldivo, the mysterious swimmer.
Next Week: Beauty, Youth and Folly

GRAND PHOTO-PLAYS DE LUXE.
Continuous from 12 Noon Until 10:30
LAST TIMES TODAY
Jack London's "THE VALLEY OF THE MOON," In 6 Parts.
PATHE'S LATEST WAR NEWS.

$2.50 BIRMINGHAM AND RETURN
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
FRIDAY, SEPT. 25th
SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Terminal Station 8:30 a. m., and tickets GOOD TWO DAYS will allow you to return on any train up to and including Sunday, September 27.

COTTON OUTLOOK GROWING BRIGHTER

Sales for Straddle Interest in New York Causes Cheer as to Situation — Three Hundred Bales Sold.

New York, September 11.—Only three hundred bales of the old straddle interest were liquidated through the operations of the special cotton exchange committee today, but the talk suggested increasing cheerfulness as to the general situation and market outlook.

The fact that offerings of spot cotton have not increased during the last several days of good picking weather has been partly responsible for greater optimism, while the trade here has also been impressed by the various measures adopted to distribute the burden of holding and financing the crop. It was rumored that local traders were trying to buy December contracts privately at a considerable advance, as compared with their bids earlier in the week.

Review of Past Week.

Rather a more optimistic tone has developed in cotton trade circles here during the past week. Little actual progress has been made in liquidating the old straddle interest, but enough has been done to indicate that the plans of the international conference may eventually accomplish the object, and hopes of closing out old contracts at a reasonable level of prices have also been encouraged by a steadier tone in the southern spot situation and a more favorable view of the European situation.

No material improvement has been reported in the volume of trade demand. There has been some little business for export to neutral countries, and Canada is taking some cotton, but domestic mills are still said to be holding off in most cases or buying only for immediate needs, in the expectation of lower prices as the picking season advances and the general demand is evidently far from normal. As indicated by the continued light movement and the small amount of cotton ginned prior to September 1, however, southern offerings have been limited.

The price of spot cotton in the Augusta market has advanced from 7 1-2 to 7 3-4c for middling cotton during the week, and it is reported that offerings to New England spinners from the southwest have shown a similar or even greater improvement.

The weather has remained generally clear and seasonable in the south and there has been little or no change in advices as to the probable size of the crop.

COTTON MOVEMENT.

Atlanta, September 11.—Cotton nominal.
New York, exports, 1,700; stock, 84,780.
New Orleans, receipts, 715; stock, 51,514.
Galveston, receipts, 3,346; stock, 51,574.
Mobile, receipts, 189; stock, 3,601.
Savannah, receipts, 1,473; stock, 19,350.
Charleston, receipts, 488; stock, 3,239.
Wilmington, receipts, 112; stock, 8,074.
Norfolk, receipts, 65; stock, 13,347.
Baltimore, receipts, 35; stock, 3,086.
Boston, exports, 15; stock, 3,168.
Philadelphia, stock, 1,376.
Minor ports, receipts, 4,886; exports, 2,766; stock, 5,286.
Totals for Day—Receipts, 11,309; exports, 4,481; stock, 245,620.
Totals for Week—Receipts, 51,526; exports, 7,419.
Totals for Season—Receipts, 119,097; exports, 29,745.

Interior Movement.

Houston, receipts, 3,197; shipments, 2,737; stock, 37,968.
Memphis, receipts, 280; shipments, 84; stock, 14,222.
Augusta, middling, 7¾; receipts, 1,144; shipments, 265; stock, 16,742.
St. Louis, receipts, 91; shipments, 91; stock, 13,909.
Cincinnati, receipts, 288; shipments, 303; stock, 5,359.
Little Rock, shipments, 8; stock, 4,794.
Totals for Day—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 3,488; stock, 92,994.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, September 11.—Cotton, spot, improved business; sales 4,450 bales, including 4,300 American on the basis of 6.00d for middling. Imports 923 bales, no American.

Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, September 11.—Weekly cotton statistics:

Total forwarded to mills 2,600 bales, of which 2,200 were American; stock 867,000; American 577,000; imports 16,000; American none; exports 4,000.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Atlanta, Ga.—For the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, September 11, 1914.

Stations of ATLANTA, GA. District.	Temper'e. Highest*	Lowest**	Precipitation, Inch's—100ths.
Atlanta, cloudy	78	60	.00
xChattanooga, raining	79	65	.00
Columbus, clear	85	64	.00
Gainesville, cloudy	74	51	.00
Greenville, S. C., cldy	79	56	.00
Griffin, cloudy	80	57	.00
xMacon, pt. cloudy	78	58	.00
Monticello, cloudy	80	57	.00
Newnan, cloudy	82	59	.00
Rome, cloudy	84	62	.00
Spartanburg, S. C., cldy	78	56	.00
Tallapoosa, pt. cldy	80	60	.00
Toccoa, cloudy	77	56	.00
West Point, clear	80	62	.00

Heavy Rains.

Mississippi—Clarksdale, 1.00.
Arkansas—Batesville, 2.50; Brinkley, 3.60; Newport, 1.30; Wynne, 1.40.

Texas Rainfall.

None. Missing: Clarendon, Dublin, Nacogdoches, Longlake.

CENTRAL STATIONS.	Number of stations in district.	District Average Temp. Highest.*	Lowest.**	Precipi'n. No. stations reporting 0.10 inches or more.	Av. stations reporting 0.10 inches or more.
Wilmington	10	74	50	0	.00
Charleston	5	76	48	0	.00
Augusta	11	78	54	0	.00
Savannah	20	82	58	0	.00
Atlanta	14	80	58	0	.00
Montgomery	14	82	64	0	.00
Mobile	12	90	68	0	.00
Memphis	14	84	64	11	.40
Vicksburg	14	94	70	1	1.00
New Orleans	16	96	70	0	.00
Little Rock	17	92	68	4	2.20
Houston	50	94	70	0	.00
Oklahoma	21	94	70	2	.30

*Highest yesterday. **Lowest for 24 hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, except where otherwise indicated.

Note.—The average highest and lowest temperatures are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received, and the average precipitation from the number of stations reporting 0.10 inch or more. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at the time of the observation.

xMinimum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending at 8 a. m. this date.

Remarks.

Rain has been fairly general in Tennessee and Arkansas, and scattered showers in Oklahoma and Mississippi; elsewhere the weather continue fair. Temperatures are much lower in the central and eastern portions of the belt.

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Sea Island Cotton.

Savannah, Ga., September 11.—Sea island cotton quiet and easier; net receipts, 545; shipments, 280; stocks, 2,982. Quotations: Fancy Floridas and extra choice Georgias, 19½ to 20; fancy Georgias and extra choice Floridas, 18½ to 19; choice, 17½ to 18; sales, 121.

Financial.

New York, September 11.—Closing: Mercantile paper, 7.

Sterling exchange, steady; for cables, 4.9950@5.00; for demand, 4.9850@4.99.

Bar silver, 55⅝.

Sugar.

New York, September 11.—Raw sugar steady; mola[illegible] centrifugal, 4.27. Refined stead[illegible]

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
(Corrected by the Fidelity Fruit and Produce Company.)

EGG PLANTS	$1.50@2.00
PINEAPPLES—Red squash	$2.25@2.50
Abaskas	$1.50@2.00
ORANGES—Fancy	$3.75
Choice	$2.00@2.25
GRAPEFRUIT—Fancy	$2.50@3.00
Choice	$1.00
GEORGIA BEANS	50c
CABBAGE—Barrel pound	1¼@1½c
ONIONS—Per bag	$2.25
CELERY—Fancy, doz.	45@65c
POTATOES—New:	
White, No. 1, barrel	$2.75
No. 2	$2.00@2.50
PEACHES—Georgia stock	$1.00@2.00
OKRA—Tender, crate	$1.00@1.25
TOMATOES—Fancy	$1.50@2.00
Choice	75c@$1.00
Culls	No sale
LETTUCE—Drum, fancy	$1.50
PEPPER—Fancy	$1.50
Small	75c@$1.00
CORN—Roasting ears, doz.	10c
CANTALOUPES, P. M.	65@75c
SWEET POTATOES, bushel	$1.00
CUCUMBERS, basket	$2.00
PARSLEY, dozen	50c
CARROTS, basket	$2.00
BEETS, basket	$2.00
APPLES—Georgia, crate	$1.00
Fancy table, barrel	$3.75
Choice, barrel	$3.00

POULTRY AND EGGS.

Hens, live, pound	14c
Friers, pound	16@17c
Ducks, apiece	25c
Eggs, dozen	24c

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK.
(By W. H. White, Jr., of the White Provision Company.)

Good to choice steers, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, $6.50 to $7.50.
Good steers, 800 to 1,000 pounds, $6.25 to $6.75.
Medium to good steers, 700 to 850 pounds, $6.00 to $6.25.
Good to choice beef cows, 800 to 900 pounds, $5.75 to $6.25.
Medium to good cows, 700 to 750 pounds, $5.00 to $5.50.
Medium to choice heifers, 750 to 850 pounds, $5.50 to $6.75.
Medium to good heifers, 650 to 750 pounds, $5.00 to $5.25.
The above represents ruling prices of good quality beef cattle, inferior grades and dairy types selling lower.
Medium to common steers, if fat, 800 to 900 pounds, $5.50 to $6.00.
Medium to common cows, if fat, 700 to 800 pounds, $4.25 to $5.25.
Mixed common, $3.50 to $4.50.
Good butcher bulls, $4.00 to $4.75.
Choice Tennessee lambs, 70 to 80 pounds, $6.50 to $7.50.
Medium lambs, $4.50 to $5.00.
Sheep, $3.25 to $4.25.
Prime hogs, 160 to 200 pounds, $8.85 to $9.10.
Good butcher hogs, 140 to 160 pounds, $8.60 to $8.80.
Good butcher pigs, 100 to 140 pounds, $8.30 to $8.50.
Light pigs, 80 to 100 pounds, $7.75 to $8.00.
Heavy and rough hogs, 200 to 300 pounds, $7.50 to $8.50.
Above quotations apply to corn-fed hogs; mast and peanut-fattened 1½ to 2 cents under.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED.

Flour, Sacked, Per Barrel—Victory, in towel bags, $6.75; Victory, finest patent, $6.60; Quality, in 48-lb. towel bags, $6.75; Quality, finest patent, $6.60; White Lily Self-Rising, $6.25; Puritan, highest patent, $6.25; Home Queen, highest patent, $6.25; White Cloud, highest patent, $5.75; White Daisy, $5.75; Ocean Spray, patent, $5.25; Southern Star, patent, $5.25; King Cotton, patent, $5.00; Angel Food, finest patent, $6.75; Perfect Biscuit Self-Rsng, $6.25; Electric, Self-Rising, $6.25; Swan's Down, highest patent, $6.25 Diadem, high patent, $5.75.

Meal, Sacked, Per Bushel—Meal, plain, 144-lb. sacks, $1.02; meal, plain, 96-lb. sacks, $1.03; meal, plain, 48-lb. sacks, $1.05; meal, plain, 24-lb. sacks, $1.07; cracked corn, 96-lb. sacks, $1.09.

Grain, Sacked, Per Bushel—Corn, choice white milling, $1.10; corn, No. 2 white, $1.09; corn, yellow, $1.08; oats, fancy white clipped, 67c; oats, No. 2 white clipped, 66c; oats, white, 65c; oats, mixed, No. 2, 60c.

Seeds Sacked, Per Bushel—Georgia seed rye, $1.35; Tennessee seed rye, $1.20; seed barley, $1.20; seed oats, 78c; Texas Rust-proof oats, 73c; seed wheat, red, $1.60.

Hay, Etc.—Alfalfa, chicken pea green, $1.40; alfalfa hay, No. 1, green, $1.35; Timothy, choice, large bales, $1.40; Timothy, small bales, No. 1, $1.35; large light clover mixed hay, $1.30; small light clover mixed hay, $1.30; straw, 65c; C. S. meal, Harper, $28; C. S. hulls, square sacks, $11; C. S. hulls, round sacks, $10.

Chicken Feed Per Cwt.—Aunt Patsy mash, 4 25-lb. sacks, $2.50; Purina Pigeon Food, 100 pound sacks, $2.60; Purina Chowder, 12-pkg. bales, $2.60; Purina Scratch, 12-pkg. bales, $2.45; Purina Scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.45; Victory Scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.35; Diamond D Scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $2.25; oyster shell, 100-lb. sacks, 75c; beef scraps, 100-lb. sacks, $3.35; beef scraps, 50-lb. sacks, $3.60; charcoal, per cwt., 50-lb. sacks, $2; chicken wheat, per bushel, $1.60.

Ground Feed Per Cwt.—Arab Horse Feed, $1.95; King Corn Horse Feed, $1.85; Victory Horse Feed, $1.85; A. B. C. Feed, $1.75; Sucrene Horse and Mule Feed, $1.65; Nutritia Horse Feed, $1.90; Sucrene Dairy Feed, $1.50; Alfalfa Meal, 100-lb. sacks, $1.45; Beet Pulp, per cwt., $1.70.

Shorts, Bran and Mill Feed—Dandy Red Dog middlings, 75-lb. sacks, $2; Dandy Red Dog Middlings, 100-lb. sacks, $1.95; Shorts, fancy mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $1.95; Shorts, P. W. Mill Feed, 75-lb. sacks, $1.85; Shorts, brown, 100-lb. sacks, $1.80; Georgia feed, 75-lb. sacks, $1.80; Germ Meal, 100-lb. sacks, $1.80; Germ Meal, 75-lb. sacks, $1.85; Bran, B. W., 100-lb. sacks, $1.55; Bran, P. W., 75-lb. sacks, $1.60.

Salt—Salt Brick (med.), per case, $5.10; Salt Brick (plain), $2.35; Salt, Red Rock, per cwt., $1.10; Salt Ozone, per case, 3 pkgs., $1; Salt, 100-lb. sacks, Chippewa, 50c; Salt, 50-lb. sacks, Chippewa, 32c; Salt, 100-lb. sacks, V. P., 52c; Salt, 50-lb. sacks, V. P., 31c; Salt, 25-lb. sacks, V. P., 19c.

These prices are f.o.b. Atlatna, subject to market changes. Special prices on mixed and solid cars.

GROCERIES.
(Corrected by Oglesby Grocery Company.)

Cheese—Alderney, 18¾.
Red Rock Ginger Ale—Quarts, $9; pints, $10; Red Rock Syrup, $1.50 per gallon.
Candy—Stick, 7¾; mixed, 7¾; chocolate, 13c.
Canned Goods—Pork and Beans, 1s, 2s and 3s, $1.90 to $4.20. Corn, $1.75 to $2.40. Peas, $1.90 to $4.20. String Beans, 1s, 2s and 3s, $1.90 to $4.60. Salmon red, $6.50; pink, $4.75. Veal Loaf, one-half, $2.80. Asparagus Tips, $4.50 to $5.00. Tuna Fish, 1s, $8.50; ½s, $5.75. Condensed Milk, $3.85 to $6.60. Evaporated Milk, $2.70 to $3.85. Oyster, pearl, $1.90; aligator, $1.90; others, $1.80.
Salt—100-lb. bags, 50c; ice cream, 50c; Granocrystal, 80c; No. 3 barrels, $3.25.
Arm and Hammer Soda, $3.05; keg soda, 2c; Royal Baking Powder, 1-lb., $4.80; ½-lb., $5.00; Hosford's, $4.50; Good Luck, $3.75; Success, $1.80; Rough Rider, $1.80.
Beans—Lima, 8¾c; pink, 6¾c.
Jelly—30-lb. pails, $1.35; 3-oz., $2.70.
Spaghetti—$1.90.
Leather—Diamond oak, 48c.
Pepper—Grain, 16c; ground, 18c.
Flour—Elegant, $7.75; Diamond, $7.00; Best Self-Rising, $6.85; Monogram, $6.50; Carnation, $6.35; Golden Grain, $6.00; Pancake, per case, $3.00.
Lard and Compound—Cottolene, $7.75; Snowdrift, cases, $6.00; Flake White, $9⅛.
Sour Gherkins—Per crate, $1.80; kegs, $6.50@8.00; sweet, mixed, kegs, $12.50. Olives, 90c to $4.50 per dozen.
Sugar—Granulated, 7¾; powdered, 8¼; cubes, 8¼c; domino, 10c.

PROVISIONS.
(Corrected by White Provision Company.)

Cornfield hams, 10 to 12-lb. average	.21¾
Cornfield hams, 12 to 14-lb. average	.21½
Cornfield skinned hams, 16 to 18-lb. average	.22
Cornfield picnic hams, 6 to 8-lb. average	.14½@15½
Cornfield breakfast bacon	.29
Connfield sliced bacon, 1-lb. boxes, 12 to case, per case	$3.60
Grocers' bacon, wide and narrow	.21
Cornfield fresh pork sausage, link and bulk, 25-lb. buckets	.14½
Cornfield Frankforts, 10-lb. cartons	.15
Cornfield Bologna sausage, 25-lb. boxes	13
Cornfield luncheon ham, 25-lb. boxes	.15½
Cornfield smoked link sausage, 25-lb. boxes	.11
Cornfield Frankforts in pickle, kits	$2.25
Cornfield lard, tierce basis	.12
Country style lard, 50-lb. tins	.11¾
Compound lard, tierce basis	.09¾
D. S. extra ribs	.15½
D. S. bellies, medium average	.16¼
D. S. bellies, light average	.16½

Country Produce.

Chicago, September 11.—Butter, eggs, poultry, potatoes unchanged.

Receipts: Eggs 5,736 cases; potatoes 28 cars.

Kansas City, September 11.—Butter, creamery, 29; firsts 26½; seconds 24; packing 20.

Eggs, firsts, 22.

Poultry, hens, 13; broilers 16.

New York, September 11.—Butter steady; receipts 5,100 tubs; creamery extras 32@32½; firsts 28½@31½; seconds 22@24; thirds 22@22½; state dairy, finest, 25@25½.

Cheese steady; receipts 440; whole mixed fresh colored specials 15¾@16; fresh colored, average fancy, 16; whole specials 15¼@15⅜.

Eggs irregular; receipts 14,000 cases; hennery white, fancy large, 25@26; white, fair to good, 23@24; western gathered white 22@23; brown hennery 24@25.

Live poultry firm; western chickens, broilers, 16¼@17½; fowls 18@18½; turkeys 14½@16.

Dry Goods.

New York, September 11.—Cotton goods markets continued higher today with signs of strengthening, visible in the wide print cloth division. Cotton yarns were lower with business on the new low basis. Wool in foreign markets was lower. Silk markets were easier.

WHEAT WEAKENED AFTER EARLY RISE

Liverpool Advices That Supplies Were Accumulating Caused the Market to Decline.

Chicago, September 11.—Wheat prices today failed to maintain a rally which started after the market had fallen to a level 12 cents a bushel under the high point of last Saturday. The close was nervous at the same as last night to ¾c down. Corn finished a shade to ¼ off, oats with a gain of ¼ to ⅝ a ¾, and provisions varying from 40c decline to an advance of $1.10.

Bearish Liverpool advices to the effect that supplies of wheat there filled all available storage room, and reports that the French demand was at an end caused the early decline. Falling off of country offerings of wheat and export sales of 350,000 bushels and Lake Charters for 600,000 bushels later helped to cause a material upturn. In the end, all gains had been wiped out and for the deferred deliveries ⅛ to ¾c besides.

Corn, like wheat, felt the effect of a smash in prices at Liverpool. Wet, cold weather in the domestic belt, however, proved nearly an offset later.

Oats sagged with other grain at the start, but subsequently bulged on reports of foreign governments buying a million bushels or more in the last two days.

Provisions were unsettled. One factor was a lack of southern demand for meats.

Chicago Quotations.

Following were quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT—					
Sept.	1.10	1.12½	1.10	1.11	1.11¾
Dec.	1.14	1.16	1.12	1.14	1.14¾
May	1.21¼	1.23½	1.20¼	1.22⅛	1.22⅛
CORN—					
Sept.	.76	.....	.....	.76¾	.77
Dec.	.71½	.73⅜	.71⅝	.72⅝	.72¾
May	.73¾	.76⅛	.74¼	.75⅛	.72⅝
OATS—					
Sept.	.46	.....	.....	.47½	.47¼
Dec.	.49⅛	.51½	.49⅛	.50⅜	.50⅛
May	.52¼	.54¼	.52¼	.53⅞	.53¼
PORK—					
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.50
Jan.	21.40	21.45	20.70	20.80	21.20
LARD—					
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	9.20	9.17
Oct.	9.30	9.45	9.30	9.32	9.30
Jan.	10.10	10.22	10.00	10.00	10.15
RIBS—					
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	12.00	12.05
Oct.	11.50	11.60	11.50	11.50	11.60
Jan.	11.00	11.12	10.75	10.32	11.10

Receipts in Chicago.

Araticles.	Today.
Wheat, cars	260,000
Corn, cars	297,000
Oats, cars	620,000
Hogs, head	9,000

Grain.

Chicago, September 11.—Cash: Wheat No. 2 red, $1.12@1.14½; No. 2 hard, $1.11¼@1.14.
Corn, No. 2 yellow, 77¼@78½.
Oats, standard, 47½@49.
Rye, No. 2, 92½@93.
Barley, 65@78.
Timothy, $4.50@6.00.
Clover, nominal.
St. Louis, September 11.—Cash:

	Close.	Previous Close.
WHEAT—		
No. 2 red	1.12 @1.14	1.13 @1.15¼
No. 2 hard	1.11½ 1.13	1.12 @1.15
CORN—		
No. 2	80 @ 80½	80½
No. 2 white	81½	82
OATS—		
No. 2	47	40¼ @ 49½
No. 2 white	50	50½

Kansas City, September 11.—Cash: Wheat, No. 2 hard, $1.03@1.07; No. 2 red, $1.06@1.07.
Corn, No. 2 mixed, 75@75½; No. 2 white, 78.
Oats, No. 2 white, 49@49½; No. 2 mixed, 45@45½.

Coffee.

New York, September 11.—No change was reported today in the spot coffee market. There were clearances of 99,000 bags from Brazil yesterday and the amount of coffee afloat for the United States is 420,000 bags, against 345,000 at this time last year, while Rio sevens are said to be offering in the cost and freight market as low as 5½ to 5¾c, with well described Santos fours selling as low as 8½c.

Some difficulty is still reported in financing fresh purchases, however, and supplies in the local stock are still held well above a parity with Brazilian offers, Rio sevens being quoted at 7c and Santos fours at 11¾c today.

The Brazilion cables reported a decline of 25 reis at Rio yesterday with sevens quoted at 3$825, but the Santos curb market was unchanged.

Receipts at the two Brazilian ports were 35,000 bags, and Jundiahy receipts were 19,000 bags. Today's receipts at Sao Paulo were 21,000 bags.

Modern Miller on Grain.

Chicago, September 11.—Rains have retarded wheat seeding in the winter wheat belt, but in general have left the soil in excellent condition for plowing. In Kansas rains have been excessive and plowing heretofore delayed by dry soil is further retarded, with farmers anxious to seed a large acreage.

Threshing of stacked wheat in Kansas and Nebraska is now being pushed at favorable intervals.

In the northwest there has been a somewhat freer movement of wheat, but there is a noticeable tendency among farmers to hold a part of their supplies.

Wool.

Boston, September 11.—The Boston wool trade reports another week of moderate business, with prices nominally steady. The decline in England in fine tops, particularly, threatens to have an effect upon similar grades of tops and wool here. Transactions of the week have been principally in domestic territory wool and New Zealand cross-breeds.

Missouri—Three-eights blood, 27½; one-fourth blood, 26@26½; braid, 21@22.

Kentucky and Similar—One-half blood, unwashed, 26@27; three-eighths blood, unwashed, 27@28.

Scoured Basis—Texas fine, 12 months, 60@62; fine, 6 to 8 months, 55@57.

Live Stock.

Chicago, September 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; lower; bulk of sales, $8.50@9.10; light, $8.85@9.50; mixed, $8.40@9.50; heavy, $8.25@9.25; rough, $8.25@8.40; pigs, $4.75@8.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; firm; beeves, $6.90@11.00; steers, $6.35@9.35; stockers, $5.40@8.25; cows and heifers, $5.75@9.35; calves, $8.00@12.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; sheep, $5.25@6.10; yearlings, $5.90@6.65; lambs, $6.75@8.40.

St. Louis, September 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; steady; pigs and lights, $7.00@9.30; mixed and butchers, $9.00@9.30; good heavy, $9.20@9.30.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,100; steady; native beef steers, $7.50@10.50; cows and heifers, $5.00@9.50; stockers, $5.00@9.50; Texas and Indian steers, $6.00@8.00; cows and heifers, $4.00@6.50; native calves, $6.00@10.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,100; steady; native muttons, $4.00@5.00; lambs, $7.00@8.10.

Kansas City, September 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 1,800, lower; bulk, $8.65@8.95; heavy, $8.75@8.85; packers and butchers, $8.75@8.95; light, $8.60@8.85; pigs, $7.25@8.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,700; steady; prime fed steers, $9.75@10.75; dressed beef steers, $8.00@9.60; southern steers, $5.50@7.50; cows, $4.50@7.25; heifers, $6.50@9.50; stockers, $6.00@8.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; higher; lambs, $7.40@7.95; yearlings, $5.75@6.50; wethers, $5.40@5.85; ewes, $5.00@5.35.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., September 11.—Turpentine nominal at 45½; no sales; receipts, 248; shipments, 159; stocks, 24,486. Rosin, nominal; no sales; ceipts, 961; shipments, 801; stocks, 107,529. A, B, $3.50; C, D, $3.52½; E, F, G, H, I, $3.55; K, $4.15; M, $4.50; N, $6.00; window glass, $6.25; water white, $6.35.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, September 11.—Cotton seed oil was firmer, closing 5 to 17 points net higher. The strength was due to foreign as well as domestic demand for actual oil, together with firmer and scarcer offerings of crude oil. Tenders on contract were 1,400 barrels. Total sales, 12,700 barrels. The market closed steady. Spot, 6.00@6.10. Futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Closing.
September	5.58@5.95	6.03@6.05
October	6.04@6.05	6.08@6.09
November	6.01@6.02	6.07@6.08
December	6.06@6.08	6.09@6.11
January	6.16@6.18	6.20@6.21
February	6.19@6.28	6.20@6.30
March	6.35@6.37	6.35@6.36
April	6.35@6.41	6.36@6.45

PROGRESS OF LOAN OF NEW YORK CITY

Good Demand From Out-of-Town—Little of Loan Will Be Left for Public Offering.

New York, September 11.—The progress of new $100,000,000 city loan today overshadowed all other domestic financial developments. To the syndicate the most gratifying feature was the broad demand from out-of-town, indicating that a very small amount would be left for public offering. Moreover it is believed that many foreign holders of maturing notes, attracted by the higher interest yield, are likely to take their share of the new issue, instead of cash for the old notes.

Arrangements for the shipment of a substantial amount of gold to Ottawa, in partial payment of the old loan, were under way today. The easier tendency of exchange indicated that any possible disturbance in connection with gold exports to the Dominion had been overcome.

In their bearing upon American foreign obligations, the week's shipments of foodstuffs were not without interest. Experts in that period, while considerably under the preceding week, were fully one-third larger than in the corresponding week of 1913. That the cotton situation is assuming a more acute phase, however, may be judged from the fact that the legislatures of some southern states are to hold special sessions to meet conditions of that commodity, growing out of the European war.

Known movements of money point to a material cash gain by the clearing house banks this week, the increase being estimated at from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. Meantime, the paralysis of the financial markets is reflected in the further decrease of local bank clearings, this week's decline aggregating 17 per cent.

In mercantile lines, buying continues of a cautious character, with an undertone of moderate optimism. There has been a better inquiry for commercial paper and a few loans, some extending into 1915, are reported. As a rule, banks are becoming increasingly weary of long time accommodations.

The London discount rate was unchanged, but money was said to be in greater supply. Private advices to the effect that the exchange there may resume business soon and that the bear faction in the market has begun to cover commitments were received with skepticism here.

WEEK'S TRADE REVIEWED BY MERCANTILE AGENCY

New York, September 11.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say that hopes of better trade loom larger than do actual transactions. The trend of things is tempered by conservatism, with positive dullness in the south. Fall festivals at numerous points have made for somewhat heavier buying, but the improvements thus reflected is only relative and in industrial lines the pace of operations is slow. As yet, American merchants are groping for foreign markets, and the situation is still one of promise rather than performance. It is conceded that fundamental conditions are sound, crops being of excellent volume, and that ultimately crop money will make itself felt, but high rates for money check enterprise, while prices or, as in the case of cotton, too low prices hamper buying and tend to further cement buyers to the policy of awaiting developments before ordering liberally.

Business failures for the week were 274, compared with 258 last year; in Canada 54, compared with 27 last year. Wheat exports 7,048,000 bushels, compared with 4,473,000 last year.

Rice.

New Orleans, September 11.—Rough Honduras and clean Honduras and Japan rice is quiet. There was only one lot offered and sold in rough Japan. Quote: Rough Honduras, 2.75@4.00; Japan, 4.80; clean Honduras, 4¾@5⅝; Japan, 4½@5¼. Rice polish, per ton, $26.00@27.00; bran, per ton, $16.00@18.00. Receipts: Rough, 14,581; millers, 4,684; clean, 1,043. Sales: 7,293 sacks rough Honduras at 2.75@4.00; 145 sacks Japan at 4.30; 5,584 pockets clean Honduras at 2⅞@5⅝.

Provisions.

Chicago, September 11.—Cash:
Pork, 19.00.
Lard, $9.25.
Ribs, $11.75@12.25.

BUY-A-BALE COTTON EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Austin, Texas, September 11.—The house of representatives today adopted a resolution asking Governor Colquitt to exempt from taxation all cotton bought under the buy-a-bale movement at 10 cents per pound. Reports indicate about 3,000 bales already purchased throughout Texas.

For War Risk Insurance.

Washington, September 11.—Applications for more than $5,000,000 war risk insurance have reached the federal bureau today, although it has been in operation a little more than a week.

The American Audit Company

Home Office, 100 Broadway, New York City.

F. W. LAFRENTZ, C. P. A., President.

THEO. COCHEU, JR., V. Pres. and Sec'y—A. F. LAFRENTZ, Treas.

BRANCHES:

NEW YORK—Waldorf-Astoria.
BOSTON—Exchange Building.
WASHINGTON—Colorado Building.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche.
BALTIMORE—Keyser Building.
RICHMOND—American National Bank Building.
ATLANTA—Fourth Nat. Bank Bldg.
CHICAGO—Marquette Building.
PHILADELPHIA—Bellevue-Stratford.
SCRANTON—Title Bldg.
SAN FRANCISCO—Mills Building.
LONDON, ENGLAND—F. C., 50 Gresham Street Bank.

ATLANTA BRANCH, 1015-17 Fourth National Bank Building.

C. B. BIDWELL, C. P. A., Resident Vice President.

Telephone Main 872. Cable Address, Amdit, New York.

Always Accessible

THE Officers of this bank are responsible not only for the management of the bank's affairs, but for the service rendered to its customers. At all times during banking hours they are accessible to patrons and the general public, and will gladly explain any feature of our service. All business conferences are regarded as strictly confidential.

OFFICERS:

C. E. CURRIER, President.
F. E. BLOCK, Vice President.
JAS. S. FLOYD, Vice President.
G. R. DONOVAN, Cashier.
J. S. KENNEDY, Asst. Cashier.
J. D. LEITNER, Asst. Cashier.

Atlanta National Bank

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $2,000,000.00
RESOURCES, OVER . $10,000,000.00

HESTER'S WEEKLY COTTON STATEMENT

Comparisons are to actual dates not to close of corresponding weeks:

	Bales.
In sight for week	105,000
Same 7 days last year	286,000
Same 7 days year before	225,000
For the month	159,000
Same date last year	408,000
Same date year before	338,000
For season	225,000
Same date last year	835,000
Same date year before	795,000
Port receipts for season	119,000
Same date last year	587,000
Same date year before last	478,000
Overland to mills and Canada for season	6,000
Same date last year	13,000
Same date year before	23,000
Same date year before	23,000
Southern mill takings for season	77,000
Same date last year	226,000
Same date year before	263,000
Interior stocks in excess of September 1	23,000
Last year	9,000
Year before	31,000
Foreign exports for week	7,000
Same 7 days last year	100,000
For season	30,000
Same date last year	376,000
Northern spinners' takings and Canada for week	36,000
Same 7 days last year	31,000
For season	70,000
To same date last year	112,000

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

The Atlanta real estate committee, appointed last Tuesday to look into the question of securing warehouses to store cotton upon the receipt of which the government will be asked to issue emergency currency, will be called to meet today by Chairman M. L. Thrower. It is expected that the committee will formulate some definite plan for carrying out their purposes.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds.

$1,850—Mrs. Leila V. Slaton to Ernest G. Bentley, lot on northeast side Chestnut street, 234 feet southeast of Georgia avenue, 85x175 feet. September 5.

$60—West View Cemetery association to Clara L. Woodward, lot 598, section 12. September 8.

$1,100—Corinthian company to Mrs. Nora G. Webb, lot on south side Greenwood avenue, 153 feet west of Highland avenue, 40x102 feet. September 4.

$50, love and affection—Jesse B. Lee to Emma Lee, lot on north side Simpson street, 100 feet from Vine street, 100x105 feet. May 6.

$250—Same to Katie L. Dawson, half of lot on northwest corner of Majestic avenue and Orr street, 40x143 feet. July 2.

$325—George Muse et al. to Jesse B. Lee, same porperty, 1914.

$600 and other consideration—J. R. Seawright to Mrs. Alice Howell, property in DeKalb county; also lot on south side DeKalb avenue, 598 feet east of Highland avenue, 50x165 feet. February 15, 1910.

$7,000—Lois M. Clapp to Robert A. Ryder, lots 41, 40 and 42 on Allen road and 49, 50 and 51 on Montgomery Ferry road, as per plat made by Koder, land lots 56 and 57. September 9.

$1 and other considerations—General Realty and Development company to M. M. Anderson, No. 3 Angier avenue, 36x145 fee. July 21.

$270—George Muse et al. to J. A. Longley, lot southwest corner Majestic avenue and Orr street, 40x142 feet. September 4.

$250—J. D. Collins to Mrs. Mary Abner, strip of land, 50x100 feet, on south side Marietta district road, just east of Chattahoochee river. November 21, 1895.

$90—Atlanta Cemetery association to E. T. Quinn, lots 66 and 67, block 4, Atlanta Park cemetery. June 4.

$850—Thomas L. Lewis, Jr., to Thomas L. Lewis, Sr., half interest in No. 45 Atlanta avenue, 41x100 feet. September 11.

$3,000—D. M. Moncrief to Fulton County Home Builders, lot 3, block 1, of Cobbs Land company property, land lot 134, 14th district, on north side Elizabeth lane, 50x152 feet. September 10.

Bond for Title.

$4,500—L. H. Zurline to J. B. King, lot east side Waldo street, 168 feet north of Killian street, 42x118 feet. August, 1914.

$3,000—Norris J. Greenblatt to Jacob Buchman, lot northeast side DeFoor avenue, at the west side of a 10-foot alley, 25x768 feet. September 1.

Mortgages.

$600—J. M. Orr to Georgia Savings Bank and Trust company, lot on northwest corner

Continued on Last Page.

Sheriff's Sales for October, 1914.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October, 1914, at public outcry, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest and best bidder or bidders, for cash, the whole, part or parts of the following described property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and in land lot 78, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Beginning on the south side of Mechanic street, at a point one hundred and four (104) feet east from the southeast corner of Mechanic and Hulsey streets; thence running east along the south side of Mechanic street forty-six (46) feet; thence south, parallel with Hulsey street, one hundred (100) feet; thence east forty-six (46) feet; thence north one hundred and three and fourtenths (103.4) feet, more or less, to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of J. G. Clark and D. J. Coogle, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of G. W. Parrott against the said Clark and Coogle, issued from the city court of Atlanta, at the September term, 1914, deed for levy and sale having been filed and recorded according to law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot two hundred and fifty-two (252), of the seventeenth (17th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northwest side of Chattahoochee avenue one hundred and sixteen (116) feet northeast of a point formed by the intersection of the northeast side of Main street with the northwest side of Chattahoochee avenue, and running thence northeasterly along the northwest side of Chattahoochee avenue one hundred and sixteen (116) feet; thence northwesterly one hundred and six (106) feet; thence southwesterly one hundred (100) feet, and thence southeasterly and almost parallel with Main street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the point of beginning, and being lot twenty-six (26) as per plat of Riverside Park, of June 8, 1892, made by J. C. Hendrix & Co., and recorded in plat book 1, page 43, Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Lucy Redd to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Hattie Hirsch v. the said Mrs. Lucy Redd. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the seventeenth (17th) district and a part of land lot one hundred and fifty-three (153) of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the north side of Holley street at a point three hundred and ten (310) feet west of the northwest corner of Holley street and Howell Mill road, and extending thence northerly parallel with Howell Mill road two hundred and twenty-nine (229) feet; thence west forty-six (46) feet to Emery street; thence southerly along Emery street two hundred and fifty (250) feet to intersection of Holley street; thence east along Holley street eighty-eight (88) feet to the point of beginning; being lot number seventy-six (76) of Northside Park as platted by John S. Owens. Also in said land lot and district and commencing on the north side of Holley street at the southeast corner of lot eighty-nine (89), and extending thence northeasterly following the curve of Holley street with its intersection with Emery street, and thence following a northeasterly direction the curve in Emery street a distance of two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet from starting point to the southeast corner of lot ninety-one (91); said lot being one hundred and eighty-three (183) feet along its western boundary, being lot number ninety (90) of Northside Park as platted by John S. Owens; said mortgage being recorded in mortgage book 141, page 259, Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of J. A. Gaddis to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Central Bank and Trust Corporation v. the said J. A. Gaddis. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot twenty-two (22) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Killian street two hundred (200) feet east of the southeast corner of Killian and Marion streets, and running thence east along the south side of Killian street fifty (50) feet; thence south one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet to a ten (10) foot alley; thence west along the north side of said alley fifty (50) feet; thence north one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet to the point of beginning; being lot five (5) of the Wonderland Heights subdivision by Moss & Girardeau, and having thereon a new five-room house known as No. 133 Killian street. Levied on as the property of A. J. Moss to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Edith Kaufmann v. the said A. J. Moss. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta and being part of land lot eighty-three (83) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the north side of Delbridge street one hundred and six (106) feet west of Walnut street, and running thence west along the north side of Delbridge street fifty (50) feet, more or less; thence north seventy-nine (79) feet; thence east fifty (50) feet, more or less, to a point one hundred and six (106) feet west from Walnut street; thence south parallel with Walnut street seventy-nine (79) feet to the point of beginning; said property having a house thereon and known as Nos. 15 and 17 Delbridge street. Levied on as the property of J. M. Haywood to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of German-American Investment Company v. the said J. M. Haywood. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot forty-four (44) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Glenwood avenue two hundred and sixty-four (264) feet east of the southeast corner of Park and Glenwood avenues, and running thence east fifty (50) feet to the west line of a twenty (20) foot alley; thence south along said alley fifty (50) feet; thence west fifty (50) feet; thence north fifty (50) feet to the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of H. P. Fitch and Alma G. Fitch to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of M. E. Turner v. the said H. P. Fitch and Alma G. Fitch. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot fifty-three (53) of the seventeenth (17th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of Norfleet road three hundred and ninety-five (395) feet east of Howell Mill road, and running thence east along the north side of Norfleet road three hundred (300) feet; thence northwesterly three hundred and eighty-eight and fourt-tenths (388.4) feet; thence westerly one hundred and eighty (180) feet; thence south thirty (30) feet to the point of beginning; being lots 4 and 5 in black E of the Wilsona Park subdivision made by Charles E. Rogers & Co., March, 1912. Levied on as the property of McArthur-Groh Company to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Louis Gholstin v. the said McArthur-Groh Company. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot fifty (50) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the south side of Forrest avenue one hundred and seventy (170) feet west of the southwest corner of Forrest and Piedmont avenues; thence west along the south side of Forrest avenue fifty-four (54) feet; thence south two hundred and twenty-four (224) feet; thence east fifty-four (54) feet; thence north two hundred and twenty-four (224) feet to the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of Miss Dena Wisdom to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. E. L. Redwine v. the said Miss Dena Wisdom. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and a part of land lot fifty-four (54), in the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, being a part of lots thirty-eight (38) and forty (40) of Benjamin Little property in said land lot, and more particularly described as follows: Commencng at a point on the west side of Fraser street, one hundred and thirty-six and two-thirds (136 2-3) feet north of the northwest corner of Fraser and Little streets, and extending thence north along the west side of Fraser street thirty-six and two-thirds (36 2-3) feet, more or less; thence west one hundred and sixty (160) feet to a ten (10) foot alley; thence south along said alley thirty-six and two-thirds (36 2-3) feet, more or less; thence east one hundred and sixty (160) feet to the beginning point on Fraser street, the house on said lot being known as No. 407 Fraser street. Levied on as the property of J. W. Arnold to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mattie O. Adams and George T. Osborn v. the said J. W. Arnold. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in said county in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot one hundred and eighteen (118) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Uncle Remus avenue three hundred and seventy (370) feet west of the southwest corner of Uncle Remus avenue and Lawton street, running thence south one hundred and forty (140) feet, more or less; thence west thirty (30) feet; thence south ten (10) feet; thence west twenty (20) feet; thence north one hundred and fifty (150) feet, more or less, to the south line of Uncle Remus avenue; thence east on the south line of Uncle Remus avenue forty-nine and two-tenths (49.2) feet to the point of beginning, being lot 12 of the J. T. Kimbrough & Co. subdivision made by O. F. Kauffman & Bro., civil engineers, 1909, said property having a house thereon known as No. 32 Uncle Remus avenue. Levied on as the property of Z. P. Gunn and Mary J. Eubanks, administratrix estate of I. B. Eubanks, deceased, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Bella Lehman v. the said Z. P. Gunn and Mary J. Eubanks, administratrix estate of I. B. Eubanks, deceased. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and in land lot one hundred and twenty-one (121) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, more fully described as follows: Commencing on the west side of Evans drive at a point four hundred and forty-two and two-tenths (442.2) feet northwest of the northwest corner of Evans drive and Milton drive; thence northwest along the westerly side of Evans drive fifty (50) feet; thence extending west two hundred (200) feet; thence extending south fifty (50) feet; thence east two hundred (200) feet to Evans drive and the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Lula S. Nisbet to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Amelia B. Sanders v. the said Mrs. Lula S. Nisbet. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot nineteen (19) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the south side of Lake avenue two hundred and twenty (220) feet southwest from the intersection of Lake avenue and Joel Hurt street, and running thence southwest along Lake avenue fifty (50) feet; thence back south same width as front one hundred (100) feet, known as lot forty-nine (49) of the Miller plat, and also now known as No. 137 Lake avenue. Levied on as the property of Frederick W. Roesler to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. M. E. Brooks v. the said Frederick W. Roesler. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A one-sixth interest in all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot one hundred and forty-nine (149), of the seventeenth (17th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, and more fully described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Fourteenth street (formerly Wilson avenue) one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet west from the northwest corner of Fourteenth street and East avenue; running thence west along the north side of Fourteenth street one hundred and forty (140) feet; thence extending back north same width as front three hundred and fifty (350) feet, more or less; being lot three (3) of the plat of the Dunwody property recorded in plat book 1, page 65, of Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of J. M. Dunwody to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Macon, Bibb county, in favor of C. D. Ray v. the said J. M. Dunwody. This fi. fa. having been transferred by the said C. D. Ray for valuable consideration to F. J. Dudley, same is levied and sold for the benefit of the said F. J. Dudley, transferee. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A one-sixth interest in all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot one hundred and forty-nine (149) of the seventeenth (17th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, and more fully described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Fourteenth street (formerly Wilson avenue) one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet west from the northwest corner of Fourteenth street and East avenue; running thence west along the north side of Fourteenth street one hundred and forty (140) feet; thence extending back north same width as front three hundred and fifty (350) feet, more or less; being lot three (3) of the plat of the Dunwody property recorded in plat book 1, page 65, of Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of I. L. Dunwody to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the N. P. and ex-officio J. P. court of the 564th district, G. M., Bibb county, Georgia, in favor of Macon Savings bank, a corporation, v. Curtis Nottingham, maker, and the said I. L. Dunwody, indorser. This fi. fa. having been transferred by the said I. L. Dunwody for valuable consideration to F. J. Dudley, same is levied and sold for the benefit of the said F. J. Dudley, transferee. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the fourteenth (14th) district and a part of land lot forty-eight (48) of Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the south side of St. Charles avenue at a point seven hundred and seventy-five (775) feet east of the Boulevard, thence running east along the south side of St. Charles avenue forty-five (45) feet, and thence extending back south same width as front two hundred (200) feet to a ten (10) foot alley; being a part of block three (3) of the Medlock subdivision of land lot forty-eight (48), recorded in deed book "NN," page 715, of Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. H. Marcellus to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of L. L. Owens, administrator of the estate of S. B. Owens, v. the said Mrs. A. H. Marcellus as maker and Mrs. Lillie May Bostwick as indorser. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot forty-seven (47) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of North Boulevard at a point one hundred (100) feet north from the northeast corner of North Boulevard and Rankin street, and running thence east parallel with Rankin street one hundred and sixty-eight and five-tenths (168.5) feet to an alley called Litt Jones street; thence north along the west side of said alley fifty-seven and five-tenths (57.5) feet; thence west in a straight line one hundred and sixty-eight and five-tenths (168.5) feet, more or less, to North Boulevard; thence south along the east side of North Boulevard fifty-seven and five-tenths (57.5) feet to point of beginning; said premises being improved property known as number 437 North Boulevard, according to present numbering of houses in the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Miss Essie M. Means to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Home Life Insurance Company v. the said Miss Essie M. Means. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and a part of land lot eighty-seven (87) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, and more fully described as follows: Known as lot one (1) of block "Q" of the Lamar and Swift subdivision, as shown in plat recorded in deed records "C-3," page 514½, said lot hereby conveyed being at the southeast corner of Garibaldi and Roy streets and fronting fifty (50) feet on the east side of Garibaldi street, and extending east one hundred (100) feet along the south side of Roy street. Levied on as the property of D. J. Cudd and J. R. Robins to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of C. A. Yarbrough v. the said D. J. Cudd and J. R. Robins. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and in land lot twenty-two (22) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, being the northern part of lot fourteen (14) of block three (3) of the L. P. Grant subdivision of said lot and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southwest side of Confederate avenue five hundred and twenty-one and five-tenths (521.5) feet northwestwardly from the junction of Confederate and Ormewood avenues, said point being on the east side of lot fourteen (14), and running thence northwestwardly along the southwest side of Confederate avenue thirty-nine (39) feet, more or less, thence southeastwardly along the west line of said lot fourteen (14) one hundred and fifty-seven (157) feet, more or less; thence southeastwardly along Elleby's line thirty-six and six-tenths (36.6) feet, more or less; thence north along the east line of said lot fourteen (14) one hundred and fifty (150) feet, more or less, to beginning point on Confederate avenue, being the same property deeded to Mrs. Anna M. Sutton by J. C. Harvill June 27, 1912, said deed of record in deed book of Fulton county 328, page 259. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Anna M. Sutton to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Stephenson Company v. the said Mrs. Anna M. Sutton. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot eighty-three (83) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the northwest corner of Mays and Elliott streets and running thence north along the west side of Elliott street ninety-four and one-half (94½) feet, more or less, to the property of S. A. Williams; thence west along the south side of said S. A. Williams' lot one hundred and fifty (150)

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PEOPLE WHO HAVE MONEY TO SPEND OR HELP TO ENGAGE ARE

feet; thence south ninety-four and one-half (94½) feet, more or less, to the north side of Mays street; thence east along the north side of Mays street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the beginning point, same being part of the property known as the George Boothe home place deeded to George Boothe by George W. Stephens by deed dated October 11, 1856, and recorded in deed book "C," page 169, of the Fulton county deed records. Levied on as the property of John W. Martin to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mrs. L. C. Wall v. the said John. W. Martin. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of East Point, in land lot one hundred and sixty-four (164) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Crook and Thompson streets and running thence north along the west side of Crook street three hundred and four (304) feet, more or less, to Lyle street; thence west along the south side of Lyle street seven hundred and eleven (711) feet, more or less, to the corporate limits of the city of East Point; thence south along the line of the corporate limits of said city three hundred and four (304) feet, more or less, to Thompson street, and thence east along the north side of Thompson street seven hundred and eleven (711) feet to the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of Mrs. V. M. Roberts to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Clayton superior court in favor of George S. Blount and E. H. Cox v. the said Mrs. V. M. Roberts. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot fifty-three (53) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of Richmond street two hundred and thirteen and one-half (213½) feet east of the northeast corner of Fraser and Richmond streets and extending thence east along the north side of Richmond street thirteen and one-half (13½) feet, more or less, and extending back north one hundred (100) feet, same width as front, being the same property described in deed from Robert O. Watts to Roberts B. Jackson, dated September 16, 1892, and recorded in book I-4, page 299, of records of said county. Levied on as the property of Rube Price to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Baxter M. Brooks v. the said Rube Price. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: No. 16 Echo street, in the Fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, fronting sixty-two and one-half (62½) feet on said street, and extending back same width one hundred and seventeen and one-half (117½) feet. Levied on as the property of J. N. Austin to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from the N. P. and ex-officio J. P. Court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Lexington Coal and Coke Company v. the said J. N. Austin. Property pointed out by the defendant in fi. fa. Tennant in possession notified. Levy made by R. F. Mauldin, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: An undivided one-half interest in that parcel of land in land lot two hundred and fifty (250) of the seventeenth (17th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of West avenue in the village of Carey (formerly Tampa), which point is two hundred and thirty-eight (238) feet west of the west line of land lot two hundred and forty-seven (247); running thence west along the north side of West avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence north one hundred (100) feet to a twenty (20) foot alley; thence east along said alley one hundred (100) feet; thence south one hundred (100) feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of M. D. Ruff to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. Court of the 722d district, G. M., in favor of R. D. Echols v. H. W. Tidwell, principal, and the said M. D. Ruff, security. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property to wit: Beginning at a point on the east side of North Boulevard one hundred feet northwestwardly from the northwest corner of North Boulevard and Greenwood avenue, and running thence northwardly along the east side of North Boulevard fifty (50) feet; thence east parallel to Greenwood avenue two hundred (200) feet to a ten (10) foot alley; thence southwardly along the west side of said alley fifty (50) feet; thence west two hundred (200) feet to the point of beginning; said premises having a house thereon known as No. 705 North Boulevard, according to the present system of numbering houses in the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. A. Floyd to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of J. F. Armistead v. the said Mrs. A. A. Floyd. The above described fi. fa. having been transferred for valuable consideration by the said J. F. Arminstead to the Colonial Trust Company without recourse, said property is levied and sold for the benefit of the said Colonial Trust Company, transferee. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and in land lot forty-four (44) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the west side of Cherokee avenue one hundred and forty-four (144) feet south of the southwest corner of Woodward and Cherokee avenues, and thence running south along the west side of Cherokee avenue two hundred (200) feet; thence west parallel with Woodward avenue, two hundred (200) feet; thence north parallel with Cherokee avenue two hundred (200) feet; thence east parallel with Woodward avenue two hundred (200) feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Jennie B. Huston to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of W. T. Asnford and H. A. Etheridge v. the said Mrs. Jennie B. Huston. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta and in land lot fifteen (15) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the southwest side of Colquitt avenue one hundred and sixty (160) feet northwesterly from Euclid avenue; thence northwesterly along Colquitt avenue forty-eight (48) feet, and extending back southwesterly with same width as front one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley, being lot four (4) of the F. J. Dudley subdivision as per plat in the plat book 2, page 81, of Fulton county records, and same lot conveyed to said Walker by said Dudley by deed dated July 6, 1908, and recorded in book 247, page 85. This property levied and sold subject to a mortgage held by the Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company. Levied on as the property of Dolph Walker to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Dixie Realty Company v. the said Dolph Walker. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot eighty-two (82) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the west side of Strong street forty-three (43) feet north of the northwest corner of Strong street and West North avenue, and running thence west seventy-three (73) feet; thence north forty-nine and three-fourths (49¾) feet; thence east seventy-three (73) feet; thence south forty-nine and three-fourths (49¾) feet to the beginning point, being the same property deeded to Mrs. Alpha M. Bibb by J. H. Bulloch by deed dated July 3, 1911, and recorded in deed book 313, page 263, Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of John Thomas to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Alpha M. Bibb v. the said John Thomas. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been executed, filed and recorded as required by law. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: Lot of land in the city of East Point, Fulton county, Georgia, size 50x150 feet, located on the north side of Pine street, beginning at a point four hundred (400) feet east of the northeast corner of Pine and Bayard streets, this being the same lot purchased of Clark & Coogler. Levied on as the property of J. W. Foster to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Jesse Coleman v. the said J. W. Foster. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot one hundred and sixty (160) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, and in the city of College Park, and more fully described as follows: Beginning one hundred and fifty (150) feet west of the northwest corner of Harvard avenue and Myrtle street, running thence west fifty (50) feet along the north side of Harvard avenue; thence north along the east side of lot number five (5) one hundred and ninety (190) feet; thence east fifty (50) feet to Myrtle street; thence south one hundred and ninety (190) feet to the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mattie E. Jones to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of C. Horace McCall v. the said Mrs. Mattie E. Jones. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot fifty-four (54) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the north side of Lamar street at a point one hundred and thirty (130) feet east of the corner of Martin street and extending east along the north side of Lamar street forty-five (45) feet; thence north one hundred and ten (110) feet to a ten (10) foot alley; thence west along the south side of said alley forty-five (45) feet; thence south one hundred and ten (110) feet to the point of beginning, being lot 23 of the Haygood-Hopkins subdivision of the Ben Little property as shown by plat recorded in book P-3, page 645, of the records of deeds in the office of the clerk of the superior court of said county, and being the same property conveyed by deed dated May 16, 1913, and recorded in deed book 369, page 309. Levied on as the property of Charley Thomas to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the municipal court of Atlanta in favor of E. Lichtenstein v. the said Charley Thomas. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Tenant in possession notified.

Also, at the same time and place the following described personal property, to wit: One bay horse, 12 to 15 years old, blind in both eyes, white hind feet, white left front foot; one horse about 12 years old, sorrel color, both hind feet white, left front foot white, scar on left hind leg between knee and ankle, white nose; two one-horse wagons. Levied on as the property of George Spivey and Burtz Thomas to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Clayton Thomas v. the said George Spivey and Burtz Thomas.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described personal property, to wit: Five shares of the common stock of the Pratt Engineering and Machine Company of the par value of $100 per share; also ten shares of the preferred stock of the Pratt Engineering and Machine Company of the par value of $100 per share; also two thousand shares of the capital stock of the Southern Utilities Manufacturing Company of the par value of $1 per share. Levied on as the property of J. L. Anderson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Macon, Bibb county, Georgia, in favor of the American National Bank of Macon v. D. B. Jones and the said J. L. Anderson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described personal property, to wit: A certain stock of medicines, patent and proprietary, stored in a certain storeroom at Buckhead, Georgia, Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Cox & Rary to satisfy a mortgage fi. fi. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John B. Daniel v. the said Cox & Rary. This property being difficult and expensive to transport, same will not be brought to and exposed before the courthouse door on the day of sale, but can be seen and examined at Buckhead, Fulton county, Ga.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described personal property, to wit: Grand piano, 3 legs and 1 pedal; large mahogany sideboard, library table, large oak bed, mahogany bed, mahogany sofa, leather couch, two drop-leaf mahogany tables, hall seat, glass screen on frame, box books, pedestal, two tin waiters, six pictures (one broken), corner curio stand, silver waiter, silver urn and mug, ebony statue, five mahogany l. s. d. chairs, w. s. arm hall chair, w. s. arm rocker (broken), l. s. mahogany chair, w. s. oak rocker, two andirons, fire fender, combination bookcase, chifforobe (two legs off), secretary b. c. top, secretary b. c. base, barrel (contents unknown), chafing dish, mahogany l. s. chair. Levied on as the property of W. K. Mower to satisfy four fi. fas. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mrs. W. K. Mower v. the said W. K. Mower.

C. W. MANGUM.
Sheriff.

State and County Tax Sales.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta the first Tuesday in October, 1914, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit: Same being seized by myself as tax collector of Fulton county, as property of parties named below, for their state and county taxes for the year specified.

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, and part of land lot 223, being the north 50 acres of the north half of said land lot 223, being the same property conveyed by Mrs. M. E. Sevier to Mercer W. Gilmer. Levied on as the property of Mercer W. Gilmer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said Mercer W. Gilmer, for state and county taxes for the year 1913, or enough of this property to bring the state and county taxes.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 7, land lot 117, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 122 feet on the north side of Gordon street between Queen street and Grady place, and running back 435 feet more or less in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 407 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Francis. Levied on as the property of John M. Simonton to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said John M. Simonton, for state and county taxes for the year 1912.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Jackson street between Cabe street and Highland avenue, and running back 160 feet more or less in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as number 147 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Levied on as the property of John J. Stephens to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said John J. Stephens, for state and county taxes for the year 1912.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of College Park, in land lot 160 of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on the southeast corner of Harvard avenue and Jackson street, 100 feet on Harvard and extending back on east side Jackson avenue 190 feet more or less, or enough of above property to satisfy a fi. fa. for state and county taxes. Levied on as the property of R. S. Steele to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said R. S. Steele, for state and county taxes for the year 1912.

A. P. STEWART.

Index to Want Advertisements

	Page.	Col.
Auction Sales	11	1
Automobiles	10	6
Board and Rooms	11	2
Business Opportunities	11	1
Business and Mail Order Directory	10	6
Cast-Off Clothing	10	5
Cleaners, Pressers, Etc.	10	5
Dressmaking and Sewing	11	1
Educational	10	5
For Sale—Miscellaneous	11	1
For Sale—Cemetery Lots	11	6
For Sale—Live Stock	10	5
For Rent—Apartments	11	5
For Rent—Business Space	11	6
For Rent—Desk Space	11	5
For Rent—Houses	11	5
For Rent—Miscellaneous	11	6
For Rent—Offices	11	5
For Rent—Farms	11	5
For Rent—Rooms	11	3
For Rent—Housekeeping Rooms	11	4
For Rent—Stores	11	5
For Rent—Typewriters	11	5
Help Wanted—Male	10	4
Help Wanted—Female	10	4
Help Wanted—Male and Female	10	5
Horses and Vehicles	10	5
Household Goods	10	5
Lost and Found	10	3
Legal Notices	10	3
Medical	11	1
Money to Loan	11	2
Motorcycles and Bicycles	10	7
Music and Dancing	11	1
Musical Instruments	11	1
Near Beer Licenses	11	1
Personal	10	4
Public Stenographers	11	1
Purchase Money Notes	11	2
Professional Cards	10	4
Railroad Schedules	10	7
Real Estate for Sale	11	6
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange	11	6
Situations Wanted—Male	10	5
Situations Wanted—Female	10	5
Typewriters and Supplies	11	1
Taxicabs	10	7
Wanted—Apartments	11	5
Wanted—Board-Rooms	11	3
Wanted—Houses	11	5
Wanted—Miscellaneous	11	1
Wanted—Money	11	2
Wanted—Real Estate	11	6
Wanted—Teachers	10	5

COST OF LOCAL WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

1 Insertion 10c a line
2 Insertions 6c a line
7 Insertions 5c a line

1c per word flat for classified advertising from outside of Atlanta.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad, phone Main 5000, or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And, if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon publication, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day printed.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found; often they are stolen with no chance of recovery, but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to you if advertised in this column.

LOST—On Pryor, between Woodward and Rawson, cameo brooch with picture in back. Return to 817 Fourth National Bank building. Reward.

LOST—Vanity box, W. A. W. on back; on Whitehall-Peachtree or Capitol ave. car Wednesday night. M. 4629. Reward.

LOST—Will lady who found small gold diamond-shaped pin in front of 32 Colquitt avenue please call M. 5324-J.

LOST—Gold brooch with pearls and diamonds Thursday morning, Piedmont ave. car. Ivy 3480-J. Reward.

ONE lemon and white setter dog, bob-tail. Finder please call Ivy 6463.

LOST—Airedale dog; curly, slate-colored hair; back slightly arched. Call I. 4159-J.

LEGAL NOTICES

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a security deed executed by B. L. Phillips to Bank of East Point, a corporation of Fulton county, Georgia, on the 5th day of November, 1913, and recorded in the office of the clerk of superior court of Fulton county, in Book 395, page 414, the undersigned will sell, at public sale, at the courthouse in said county, during the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder on the first Tuesday in October, 1914, for cash, the following property to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 36 (thirty-six), of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said land lot and running thence south along the original west line of said land lot four hundred and seventeen and six-tenths (417.6) feet; thence east parallel with original north line of said land lot ten hundred and forty-two (1,042) feet; thence north parallel with original west line of said land lot four hundred and seventeen and six-tenths (417.6) feet to said original north line of said land lot; thence west along the original north line of said land lot ten hundred and forty-two (1,042) feet to the point of beginning, being the property conveyed by W. H. Sike to B. L. Phillips on June 22, 1912, for the purpose of paying a certain promissory note bearing date the 5th day of November, 1913, and payable on the 5th day of May, 1914, and made and executed by the said B. L. Phillips, said note being four one hundred and thirteen dollars ($113.00) principal, stipulating for interest from date at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, the total amount due on said note being one hundred and thirteen and 00-100 ($113.00) dollars principal and seven and 55-100 ($7.55) dollars interest, together with the costs of this proceeding as provided in said security deed.

A conveyance will be executed to the purchaser by the undersigned, as authorized in the said security deed. This 4th day of September, 1914.

BANK OF EAST POINT,
By A. J. McCoy, Cashier.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS—All creditors of the estate of Mrs. Julia A. Waites, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. August 28, 1914. J. J. Suttles, Executor.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ocoela Pease v. Harry E. Pease: By order of court you are notified that on the 24th day of July, 1914, Ocoela Pease filed suit against you for divorce to the November term of said court. You are hereby required to be at the November term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in November, to answer the plaintiff's complaint. Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court, this 28th day of July, 1914.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Julia E. Wilson v. John R. Wilson: By order of court you are notified that on the 11th day of August, 1914, Julia E. Wilson filed suit against you for divorce to the November term of said court. You are hereby required to be at the November term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in November, to answer the plaintiff's complaint. Witness the Hon. Geo. L. Bell, judge of said court, this August 11, 1914.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 12, 1914.—Mrs. Imer Gatlin has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Charles C. Gatlin, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in October next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 12, 1914.—Frampton E. Ellis, as administrator of estate of Amanda Hartsfield, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 12, 1914.—Frampton E. Ellis, as administrator of estate of Emma Lowe, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will be granted said applicant, as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 12, 1914.—Frampton E. Ellis, as administrator of estate of Amanda Green, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 12, 1914.—Mrs. F. S. Collins has applied for letters of guardianship of the person of Ralph Colbert, minor, under the age of 14 years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in October next.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, September 12, 1914. To J. C. Harris, guardian of Henry Brinkley Harris and Sarah Elizabeth Harris, minors: You are hereby cited to be and appear at the next October term of said court to show cause why said letters of guardianship should not be revoked, as said matter will then be heard.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, September 12, 1914. To the heirs-at-law of Ellen Richardson, deceased, who reside out of said state: Lucy Williams having, as executor, applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are herby cited to be and appear at the next October term of said court, on the first Monday in October next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, September 11, 1914. To Mrs. Mary J. Eubanks, Charles B. Eubanks, Harvey Calhoun Eubanks, Jones Fuller Eubanks, Isaac Bennington Eubanks, Edwin Donald Eubanks, Mary Jeanette Eubanks, Dessa Eubanks and Rosalie Eubanks, the heirs-at-law of I. B. Eubanks, deceased: A. G. Fort having applied for an order requiring Mrs. Mary J. Eubanks, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, to execute title under a bond for title, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next October, 1914, term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in October next, then and there to show cause, if any you can, why said order should not be granted.

JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman, Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman. Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210 Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga. Long Distance Telephones: 3023, 3024 and 3025, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL

M. FOX LADIES' TAILOR AND FURRIER. Remodeling Suits and Furs, Cleaning, Dyeing and Curing Guaranteed. 314 GRAND OPERA HOUSE

MATERNITY SANITARIUM — Private, refined, home-like; limited number of patients cared for. Homes provided for infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 20 Windsor street.

THE BARCLEY CUSTOM CORSET is made for you to your exact measurement; boned with firm, flexible, woven wire so as to cling to and support your figure perfectly and give freedom of motion. Mrs. E. K. Wilcox. Ivy 1374. 19 Forrest Ave.

ATLANTA SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL MILLINERY THE original and only regular millinery training school in Atlanta. Begin now and finish in time for fall season. Miss Rainwater, 40½ Whitehall street.

LET the Haverty Furniture Company furnish your home for you. Everything for the home and terms to suit you. The store that guarantees you full satisfaction; 36 years' record of fair and liberal dealing. Auburn avenue, corner Pryor, just off Peachtree.

LADIES' TAILOR SPECIAL sale this month, broadcloth suits made to your measure, $35; fit and workmanship guaranteed. M. Fischer, 66-67 Inman building. 22½ South Broad.

BEAUTY specialist at 43 Trinity ave. will remove the superfluous hair from your face and arms; results guaranteed; prices reasonable. Phone Main 2439.

BUY your butter direct from the creamery; monthly capacity, 75,000 lbs. Looking for up-to-date retail grocers to handle Catawba Gem. Write us. Catawba Creamery Co., Hickory, N. C.

DEAD CLOCKS? SICK WATCH? WANT JEWELRY REPAIRED? SEE OR WRITE WILLIAMS, 8 AUBURN AVE.

THOUSANDS of families enjoy their beer at home. Why not you? Order a case today at wholesale price. Delivered in city and suburbs. Phones: Atlanta 2438, Main 3360. P. O. Box 85.

MISS LAURA WEST IS MANAGER of a class of young ladies at 257 South Pryor street; art work at home.

MADAM BOSWELL ENGLAND'S GREATEST phrenologist. Call and consult her. 93 Auburn avenue.

SMOKE EE-M TOBACCO for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Colds. 10c bags. Your druggist or EE-M Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FREE—Our 1914 Magazine catalogue just out. Phone or write it. Charles D. Barker, Circulation, 19-21 Peters. M. 4628-J.

SEE Dr. Elligan, surgeon-chiropodist, for bad feet, and Turkish bath; scientific treatment with baths. 8 Candler Bldg.

WE MAKE switches from combings, $1 each. Mrs. Allie Gallaher, 70½ Peachtree street. Phone Ivy 1966-J.

WE resharpen safety razor blades, single edge 25c, double edge 35c per dozen. Sterling Sharpening company, Atlanta, Ga.

THE reliable curtain stretcher located at 247 Piedmont. Mary Throbs. A. P. 6049-A.

HELP WANTED—Male

STORES AND OFFICES.

WANTED—An experienced bookkeeper and stenographer, single, good man, moral, industrious; permanent position. References. Address J. O. M., Colbert, Ga.

PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.

WANTED MEN TO LEARN THE BARBER TRADE. Positively the best trade of the kind. Hundreds of positions vacant on account of foreign barbers being drafted for the war. Write for catalogue. Only few weeks. Wages while learning. No previous experience. Apply by mail or personally. Open to everyone. Moler Barber College, 38 Luckie street.

LOOK, a chance, we will teach you the successful barber trade for $30. Terms $15 down and $15 in ten days. We furnish tools free. Make money while learning. Guarantee a position. Consult with us. Jacksonville Barber College, 522 W. Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla.

YES—Prof. G. O. Branning will teach you the barber trade. (It's easy.) Taught in half time of other colleges. Complete course and position in our chain of shops. $30. Atlanta Barber College. 10 East Mitchell St.

WANTED—Meat cutter. Apply today. 77 Decatur street.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS.

WANTED—Salesmen capable of explaining merits of newly patented gasoline-saving device; sold under guarantee to increase mileage of any automobile 25 to 90 per cent per gallon of gasoline used. Empire Sales Co., 303 Candler building.

WANTED—Experienced map salesmen; proposition entirely new. Address American Geographic Institute, Indianapolis, Ind.

SALESMAN—High-grade, clean-cut, hard-working men, to learn the real estate business, also experienced lot salesman. Big commissions. All the first cash payments; easy to sell; no interest; no taxes, free life insurance. No. 402 Empire Life building.

SALESMEN WANTED to advertise cigars. Easy work. Earn $90 monthly and all traveling expenses. Experience unnecessary. Star auto cigarettes and tobacco. Norene Cigar Co., New York, N. Y.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., V-714, Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

MAGNIFICENT line of popular maps and books; low prices; easy sellers; big commission. Our War Atlas quickest seller ever published. Hudgins Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEN 18 TO 35—Become railway postal clerks. Commence $75 month. Sample examination questions free. Box F 154, care Constitution.

WANTED—Boys who have a ready smile for everybody and look cheerful as messengers. Apply early. Postal Telegraph Cable Co., 40 North Broad st.

WANTED—Man with horse and rig to carry newspaper route. A hustler can make good money. Apply City Circulation Dept., Constitution.

BOYS wanted with wheels. 126 Capitol ave. Salary $4 and $5 per week.

WELL experienced head bellman; must have good references. 1018 Century bldg.

JANITOR for apartment house. Apply 208 Equitable building.

HELP WANTED—Female

STORES AND OFFICES.

AN experienced, industrious and efficient double entry bookkeeper, between 25 and 35; must know how to handle an Underwood machine for billing or statement purposes. Position steady; future good for one who wants to work and will not watch the clock. State age, give references of past or present employment, education, experience had and minimum weekly salary desired. Give telephone number. Applications will be treated as confidential. Position open for immediate engagement and none but those who can qualify need answer. Address E-162, Constitution.

WANTED—Salesladies for suit department; only those with experience need apply. Bernard's, 32 Whitehall st.

SALESWOMEN—SOLICITORS.

WANTED—Lady agents, Atlanta and other points; best reducing corsets made; also other models. St. Louis Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DOMESTIC.

FIRST-CLASS colored cook, out of town; must have good references. 1018 Century building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GIRLS, take course in Miss Sparkman's improved Millinery School, 94½ Whitehall. Free scholarship offer. All millinery work done free.

WANTED—Two young girls; good salary for right girls. Apply 248 Peachtree st., corner Harris.

WOMEN—Get government jobs; thousands vacancies yearly. List positions open to women—free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 600-R, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Wet nurse who is willing to leave city at once. Apply Mrs. Whatley, 199 Crew st. Phone Main 692-J.

SAMPLE FREE! Women make silk bows at home; full information; stamp for postage. Marshall Co., Lisbon Falls, Maine.

GIRLS, learn millinery. Free scholarship plan. We make and retrim hats free. Ideal School of Millinery, 100½ Whitehall.

EXPERIENCED hotel vegetable cook. 1018 Century bldg.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

MEN—Women. Get government jobs $65 to $150 month. Write for list of positions available. Franklin Institute, Dept. 53-R, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Teachers

South Atlantic Teachers AGENCY, 1125 Atlanta National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY; efficient service. 422 Atl. Nat'l B. Bldg. M. 3145.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

SPECIAL rates for situation wanted ads.; 3 lines one time, 10 cents; 3 times, 15 cents. To get these rates ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution office.

WANTED—A position by an experienced teacher; qualifications English, French, methematics, music, drawing and painting. R. F. D., Box 42, Scottsville, Va.

FIRST GRADE TEACHER wants school, either grade or ungraded; have had eight years' experience. Address E-175, care Constitution.

WANTED—Competent young lady stenographer wants position; 2½ years' experience. Best references. Call Main 3773-J.

WIDOW with one child (colored) wants job cooking. Address Lottie Burdell, Clarkesville, Ga.

IF in need of a bright, capable young lady stenographer, call Main 1420-L.

SITUATION WANTED—Male

SPECIAL rates for situations wanted ads.; 3 lines one time, 10 cents; 3 times, 15c. To get these rates ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution office.

AN ANSWER TO YOUR AD. or several of them may be sent in as late as a week after your ad has appeared in The Constitution. Such responses are the result of several forms of special service which The Constitution is rendering in behalf of all Situation Wanted advertisers. So, if you want a wider range of choice before accepting a position, hold your box number card and call at or phone to The Constitution frequently for at least a week.

LAW CLERK—Well experienced clerk, having completed first year at New York Law School, desires connection with law office; salary nominal. Address E-168 Constitution.

EXPERIENCED farmer wanted to superintend or lease or make some arrangement for good farm. Can control and handle any amount of labor; prefer large, smooth farm; best of references. P. O. Box 183, College Park, Ga.

WANTED—Position by young man 27 years of age; office work preferable; can speak German fluently, also do stenography work and typewriting. References furnished. Address Ernest Mendel, 110 Capitol.

WANTED—Position as planing mill foreman or master mechanic with some good sawmill company by middle-aged, sober, industrious married man; best of references. Box F-155, Constitution.

ELECTRICAL engineer wishes to correspond with some company in regard to position as chief engineer or superintendent of power plant. Address E-170, Constitution.

YOUNG MAN 21, well educated, several years' business experience, desires connection where ability, perseverence and desire to succeed are required. What is your proposition? Address E-169, Constitution.

WANTED—Position as chauffeur; private family; touring or trucks; repairs; white. Address R. W. W., East Point, Ga. Phone East Point 232.

WANTED—Permanent position where banking, manufacturing and public accounting experience will be valuable. Address E-174, Constitution.

YOUNG man 19 wants position as assistant bookkeeper or office clerk; can use typewriter. Write C. L. J., Box 25, Union City, Georgia.

PRINTER wants position; good all around man; sober and reliable; competent and experienced. Address Competent, care Constitution.

SITUATION wanted by all-round meat man; good cutter; over 15 years' experience; best of references. P. O. Box 509, Birmingham, Ala.

A-1 BILLING CLERK desires position with railroad or private concern at once. Address E-176, care Constitution.

POSITION by young man 19 years old; can use typewriter and can keep small set of books; some experience. Address E-172, Constitution.

CALL for Couch, Atl. 5648-B; good collector; am a student; need assistance. Can work 6 hours daily.

EXPERIENCED hardware and pump man desires permanent position with good firm. Address E-157, Constitution.

EDUCATIONAL

LEARN dressmaking and tailoring. Bring your material and make dresses, suits, etc., while learning. Modern methods. Daily, also Monday and Thursday evenings. ATLANTA SEWING SCHOOL, Chamber of Com. Bldg., Pryor & Auburn.

SPANISH TAUGHT, F. RUGE, Decatur, Ga., Instructor of Languages at Atlanta Medical College, Southern University of Music, Atlanta, and Decatur high school. Write for appointment.

MONTESSORI METHOD SCHOOL, The Montessori Method School, at 303 West Peachtree, is a first-class boarding and day school for real young children. Special attention to backward children. Ivy 7384-J.

THE Atlanta School of Lip Reading for the adult deaf. Private lessons; small classes; conveniently located; 15 years' experience. Mrs. W. L. Brittain, 51 E. Harris St.

GERMAN OR FRENCH—Experienced teacher desires pupils. Ivy 1647-L.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

FURNITURE — S. M. Snider Southern Wreckage Co., 114 S. Forsyth, buys and sells for cash.

WE PAY highest cash prices for household goods, pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company, 12 East Mitchell st. Main 2424.

WILL sacrifice early English dining table, 6 leather chairs, 2 leather rockers, buffet and china cabinet—cost $145—all for $50. Other goods in proportion. Ivy 2329-L. Ivy 4381. Atlanta 3221. 1000 DeKalb ave.

BEDROOM suit and several other pieces; all as good as new; will take less than half of original cost. Terms. Can be seen at 166 Lucile ave. West 39

READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION'S WANT ADS--GIVE THEM A TEST

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

SECOND-HAND PRINTING MATERIAL FOR SALE CHEAP.
250 California cases, cost 75c; sale price, 20c.
90 lower case news cases, full size, cost 50c; sale price, 15c.
Galley rack, holding ten galleys, up to three columns, $3.
10 wooden double frames, cost $8.50; sale price, $3.75.
12 double iron frames, holding 12 cases, cost $17.50; sale price, $10.
One proof press, will take a three-column galley; sale price, $10.
Two stones and one stand to hold them, about 8 feet long; sale price, $10.
One wooden case rack, holds 30 full-size cases; cost $10; sale price, $4.
This material will be sold in lots to suit.
Pay you own freight. Address THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE—A beautiful inch-wide gold chain bracelet, 2 tassels and black enamel, one beautiful stone cameo, gray background; large complete head, solid gold frame; one locket, solid gold, with leaves of gold and pearls and diamond center, cheap at 90 North Pryor street.

SAFES

BOUGHT, sold and exchanged. Bank safes, vault doors. Combinations changed.
Bankers' Safe and Vault Co.
No. 35 East Mitchell Street.

PLENTY POTASH GUANO for fall grain; also bulk Acid Phosphate, Nitrate Soda, C. S. meal, hulls, and coal at wholesale. W. E. McCalla, "The Fertilizer Man," 415 Atlanta National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Helter & Brightley engineer's transit, complete. In excellent condition. Call Mr. Jones. 531 Candler bldg. Phone Ivy 1624.

ATLANTA SAFE CO.
BARGAINS in New and Second-hand Safes. Real Lock Experts. Safe artists. Main 4601.

BURLAP BAGS—Limited quantity, reasonable (delivered) prices. Be quick; want any? F. R. Logan & Co., Agents, Atlanta.

WANT TO SELL for prompt delivery several cars chestnut poles, 20 to 40 feet long, large tops. Clayton Lumber Co., Clayton, Georgia.

SECOND-HAND safes, all sizes, Hall's fire and burglar-proof safes, vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 416 Fourth Nat'l Bank bldg.

SAFE FOR SALE
CHEAP. Call at 95 Decaur street.

FOR SALE—Bright oat straw baled; also a few spring registered Tamworth pigs. C. C. Byrd, Columbus, Ga.

FOR SALE—One 12-stop Kimball organ, solid walnut frame; in perfect condition. $55. 15 Clifford st.

HAVE Herring-Hall-Marvin safe for sale at bargain. 21x27 inches inside. A. G. Moser, Jeweler, Grant bldg.

FOR SALE—Coal heater, almost new. Price $15. 40 E. Harris, Apt. 3.

TICKET to Jacksonville, cheap; good till Tuesday. Phone Atlanta 1178.

DOUBLE-OVEN hotel range, perfect condition; almost new. Ivy 3187. 135 Ivy St.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WANTED—To buy old gold jewelry, old diamond cluster rings or brooches, chains, brooches, bracelets, cameos, lockets or anything in gold jewelry; broken scrap gold or silver for cash or will exchange anything. 90 North Pryor street.

MATTRESSES RENOVATED
FEATHERS steam cleaned or bought. Meadows & Rodgers Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 5. Main 4840; Atlanta 1476.

WANTED—1 medium-sized fire-proof iron safe; must be in good condition and cheap. Address C-258, Constitution.

NEAR BEER LICENSES

I HEREBY make application to city council for transfer of near beer license from Ben Rosenthal, 4 Decatur street, to D. S. Ward.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MANUFACTURER wants state manager. Should pay $6,000 to $8,000 annually. $400 capital necessary. Address "Manufacturer," care Constitution.

MUST SACRIFICE AT ONCE.
BOARDING HOUSE, income $400 per month; rent $50, or can use for rooming house only, income $225 per month; furnishings cost over $1,000. If taken at once, price $500 cash. W. S. McNevin, 918 Healey building. Ivy 7362.

BLUE BLAZER will be at 68 South Pryor street only till the 21st of the month. Mr. Moneymaker you had better hurry up if you want to make $1,000 per week; some county rights yet for sale. 68 South Pryor street.

WANTED—An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Inventions" and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Randolph & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Centrally located soda water and cigar business, clearing around $200 per month; sacrifice for quick sale; will stand investigation. $1,000 cash necessary to handle. For interview address C-259, Constitution.

WILL exchange $2,000 to $5,000 of ladies' suits, coats, furs, dresses, waists, skirts, millinery, sweaters, etc., for improved Georgia farm. Grossman Cloak & Suit Company, Atlanta, Ga.

12-ROOM boarding house for sale; on north side; 18 boarders; want to leave city. Phone Main 1418-L.

DEAD ACCOUNTS collected. J. R. Nutting & Co. Mercantile Agency. 1001 Empire Life Bldg.

MUSIC AND DANCING

DANCING INSTRUCTIONS, BANQUET HALL, DURAND'S
Hours, 9:30 a. m. to 10.30 p. m.
ALEX J. SATER, instructor of modern dancing. Call Main 5272.

LATEST STEPS IN ONE STEP, HALF AND HALF, MAXIXE, TANGO AND HESITATION TAUGHT. INSTRUCTORS, JOHNNIE GREEN AND MRS. MARINE, 43 W. PEACHTREE STREET. IVY 6297.

WILL open music studio; graduate of Bell Piano school; Faelten system used. For registration call at 39 W. DeKalb or phone Decatur 622. Miss Mary F. Hawkes.

LESSONS in healthful, physical exercise to reduce or increase weight, strengthen lungs, cure nervousness, indigestion, anaemia, etc. References; physicians testimonials. Ivy 1647-L.

PROF. A. J. WURM'S School of Music opens September 14. 142 E. Eighth street. Phone Ivy 8034. Violin, violoncello, cornet, mandolin, guitar.

PROF. MAHLER'S Select Dancing School, 409 Peachtree. Ivy 7471. Resident member International Teachers' Association.

MODERN dances taught at 84 East Linden street. For information phone Mrs. Chloewily Freeman. Ivy 6098-J.

MISS CLARA Gerinsky is teaching piano lessons at a reasonable price. 266 Crew.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, BANJO AND EUKELELE LESSONS. CALL IVY 3842.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE—New piano taken for debt, never used and have no use for it. Will sell far below regular price to get rid of it. Genuine bargain. Address G. D. J., care Constitution.

SQUARE PIANO cheap; baby's fine bed; electric vibrator; large mirrors. Ivy 1909.

MEDICAL

HUMAN EASE.
Everyone Wants Human Ease.
IT HAS CURED, and is curing, thousands in Atlanta. It's guaranteed to cure every disease and should it ever fail money refunded. See us before buying any other medicine. Phone I. 3813, 309 Peachtree. Human Ease Medicine Co.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy and Cotton Root Pills a safe and reliable treatment for irregularities. Trial box by mail 50c. Edmondson Drug Company, 11 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION SALES

THE SOUTHERN AUCTION AND SALVAGE COMPANY, at 90 South Pryor, will buy or sell your furniture, household goods or piano. Phone Bell Main 2306.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

EXPERT TYPIST desires all kinds of type-addressing envelopes, etc., to do at home; reasonable. Main 2260.

DRESSMAKING—SEWING

223 COURTLAND, dressmaking, fancy and plain; reasonable price. Ivy 3688-J.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

FOR SALE—Corona typewriter, in best condition; unusually good price. Call Ficklen, 39 S. Broad st. Main 1354.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOANS $25.00 AND UP
On Furniture, Pianos
Or Indorsed Notes

AT RATES permitted by the laws of the state. Our easy payment plan allows you to pay us back to suit your income. We also protect you from publicity and extend every courtesy to make the carrying of a loan satisfactory to you in every way.

GUARANTEE LOAN CO.
Room 318 Atlanta National Bank Building. Both Phones.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have a good deal of home funds that we can place promptly. Can lend on 5 years' straight, or monthly payment plan. Also money for purchase money notes. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood avenue.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property, at lowest rate. Money advanced to builders. Write or call
S. W. CARSON
24 SOUTH BROAD STREET

MONEY TO LOAN—At 6 per cent; $3,000 to $10,000 on best Atlanta residences; $5,000 to $30,000 on apartments and business property. At 7 per cent, $2,000 to $7,500 on semi-central and residences, and at 8 per cent on Atlanta suburban real estate. Dunson & Gay, 409 Trust Company Georgia Bldg.

LOANS at 6, 7 and 8 per cent on desirable real estate solicited. Purchase money notes bought. Quick service.
CALL FOR REX B. MOONEY.
CLIFF C. HATCHER INSURANCE AGCY.
221 GRANT BLDG. BOTH PHONES.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments. Confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell Bldg.

WE have funds on hand for immediate disposal. Bring your applications and get quick action. Strauss-Epstein Co., Room 521 Hurt bldg. Ivy 4666.

HAVE FUNDS ON HAND FOR PURCHASE MONEY NOTES AND FARM LOANS. APPLY L. H. ZURLINE AND EDWARD JONES, 501-2 SILVEY BLDG. MAIN 624.

FARM LOANS—We place loans in any amount on improved farm lands in Georgia. The Southern Mortgage Company, Gould building.

MORTGAGE LOANS made on first-class improved Atlanta real estate. "Get in touch with us." Greene Realty Co., 314 Empire building.

CAN place loans of $1,000 and $1,250 on Atlanta improved property. W. O. Alston. 1216 Third National Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate. W. B. Smith, 708 4th Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGehee, Jr., 622 to 624 Empire Bldg.

REAL estate loans, $500 upward, made promptly. Address P. O. Box 481.

6 PER CENT LOANS on Atlanta property. J. R. Nutting & Co., 801-4 Empire Bldg.

MONEY to LEND on city property. W. O. Alston 1216 Third Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Money

WANTED—MONEY.
WE can invest your money for you on first mortgage, high-class improved property. It will net you 7 and 8 per cent.
TURMAN & CALHOUN.
Second Floor Empire.

WANT $[illegible],000, 12 months, on 100 acres lands in [illegible]head section, worth $25,000; will give 8 per cent, no commission. A. O. W., Main 167.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WE HAVE funds on hand with which to purchase good first or second mortgage purchase money notes. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood avenue.

WANTED—STOCKS AND BONDS.

WANTED—Eagle Mining, Winona Gold, Jerome Vete Copper; name lowest cash price. Box75, Little Rock, Ark.

BOARD AND ROOMS

ASK THE CONSTITUTION WHERE TO LIVE

A FREE BUREAU of boarding and rooming house information. If you want to get a place to board or rent rooms in any part of the city or suburbs, ask the Atlanta Constitution. We will be glad to help you get what you want.

Third Floor Constitution Building. Main 5000. Atlanta 5001.

NORTH SIDE.

A Modern Family and Tourist HOTEL
ELECTRIC LIGHTS and steam heat, European, $3 a week and up, 50c a day and up. Rooms en suite with private baths, American, $7 a week and up, $1.50 a day and up. Free baths on all floors.
PEACHTREE INN
391 PEACHTREE STREET.
Under new management. Clerk and bell boy service night and day. Phones: Ivy 9129, 67.

ATTRACTIVE room, steam heated; very best table; every convenience of family hotel. 494 Spring. Ivy 3[illegible]2.

EXCELLENT room and board, fine location, close in; also table boarders; all modern conveniences. 57 E. Ellis. Ivy 2972-J.

FOUR GENTLEMEN
OR two couples, [illegible] vacancy in home where few select boarders are taken; pretty and comfortable rooms; best table market affords. 130 [illegible]st Pine. Ivy 1289-L.

LARGE front room opening into bath, in private family, with board; vapor heat; garage; none but those wishing the best need apply. Phone 2258-J. East Eighth St.

THE WEIMEISTER
286 PEACHTREE—Just opened, nicely furnished rooms. German cooking. Ivy 5719-L.

LELAND HOTEL, half block from Candler building, 29-31 Houston st; 20-meal tickets for $5; home cooking a specialty; quick and polite service; ideal family hotel. Special rates by the week and month.

MRS. BETTS has charge of dining room at 20 West Harris. Will give the best of board to 20 gentlemen. Has also nicely furnished rooms. Single b[illegible] Ivy 2078-J.

WANTED—One or two Jewish men to room and board, strictly high-class private family; north side; references exchanged. Address C-256, Constitution.

BEAUTIFUL Fur. rooms and excellent board; close in; hot and cold bath. I. 46[illegible] 33 Forrest ave.

TWO young men can secure nicely furnished front room, with board; rates reasonable; all conveniences. [illegible] West Peachtree street. Ivy 5236.

EXCELLENT room, with board; table boarders wanted. 35 West North ave. Ivy 5774-L.

LARGE Room, with private bath, also single room. Special rate to gentlemen. 442 Peachtree. Ivy 4562.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room, steam-heated; excellent table board, close in on Peachtree. Ivy 7892-J.

33 FORREST—Beautiful furnished rooms and board. Home cooking. All conveniences. Ivy 4679.

PRIVATE family would take young business ladies or teachers; north side; close in. Phone Ivy 7[illegible]

THE FELTON and Windsor, furnished rooms; private bath. With or without board. 107 and 110 Ivy st. Ivy 4977.

NICELY furnished room and good meals, steam heated and electric lights, close in. Ivy 2163-L.

NICE rooms, with board, in beautiful Peachtree home, near 12th st. [illegible] couples or young men. Call Ivy 4503.

BEAUTIFULLY fur. room; steam-heated; excellent table board; close on Peachtree. Ivy 7892-J.

THREE refined business ladies can secure nice rooms, excellent meals; walking distance. 215 Courtland. Ivy 8663.

CLEAN, nicely furnished room with board, also day board; walking distance. 19 Forrest avenue. Ivy 1374.

NICELY furnished room, with board, steam heat, modern in every way. 8 Apt. 14 West Baker street. Ivy 1564.

ONE very large room, well ventilated; three beds; furnished; for young men. 15 Ponce de Leon avenue.

BOARD AND ROOMS

NORTH SIDE.

ROOM and board in attractive Peachtree home for refined couple; few other boarders. Garage. Ivy 3086-J.

TWO front rooms; also room with sleeping porch; good board; references exchanged. Ivy 2423-J.

FIRST-CLASS board and room; close in; college district; rates reasonable. Ivy 7356-L. 178 Ivy street.

362 PEACHTREE—Large choice rooms; special rates to young men; table first-class.

NICE rooms and very best fare for couple or young men; private family; north side. Ivy 2833-L.

ONE LARGE Front room, with meals in north side private home; heat and all conveniences. Ivy 828-J.

NOTICE—Wanted table boarders and roomers. 74 Forrest avenue, close in; splendid board at reasonable price. Ivy 6521.

THE WILTON, 220 Peachtree, select boarding, near in; transient and regular. Ivy 5795.

LARGE, ELEGANT ROOM AND BOARD, PEACHTREE HOME, BETWEEN 4th and 5th STS. 652 PEACHTREE ST. IVY 1502-J.

FURNACE-HEATED front room for couple to board; private family. Ivy 4287-L.

TWO connecting rooms, with private bath, meals, heat; all conveniences. Ivy 828-J.

LARGE, beautifully furnished rooms, with private bath. 790 Peachtree. Ivy 6392-J.

WANT 4 business women to occupy two rooms; best board. Ivy 4994-J.

ROOMS with board, family style, 6:30 dinner; conveniences. 23 Forrest. Ivy 6257.

15 HOUSTON BEST meals, nicest rooms. Ivy 7852-J.

LARGE and single rooms, with board, all conveniences. Ivy 6634. 647 Peachtree.

25 PEOPLE to eat three hearty meals per day. 184 Courtland street.

BEAUTIFUL room, with board; furnace heat. 222 West Peachtree. Ivy 8546.

FIRST-CLASS room and board, meals to business people, close in. 20 E. Baker.

NICELY furnished rooms and first-class board. $5 week. 170 Ivy street.

$5 WK. Excellent board, fine room. Mrs. Coggins. I. 2241. 80 Walton.

NICELY furnished rooms with board, $4 per week. Atlanta 5600-A. 111 Washington.

FOR RENT—Steam-heated room; two meals per day. Phone Ivy 6918-L.

NICE rooms and first-class board; close in; conveniences. 176 Ivy st.

ROOMS and board in walking distance to gentlemen only. Call Ivy 7345.

SOUTH SIDE.

STRICTLY exclusive board; large, comfortable rooms, with private bath; beautiful location, facing capitol; convenient to business. Miss Crush, 97 Capitol square. M. 911.

Delightful ROOMS, excellent board; very close in; every convenience; desirable for business people. Main 2439. 43 Trinity avenue.

ELEGANT Room for gentlemen only. Meals if desired; in private home; every modern convenience; desirable location. Main 1854.

WANTED—Couple to board with private family; electric lights, hot baths; reasonable rates. 100 Elbert st. (near Stewart avenue).

EXCELLENT BOARD AND ROOM. 93 Capitol Square, opposite capitol. Main 2285.

EXCELLENT board and rooms, also housekeeping rooms. Close in. 99 Capitol ave.

TWO nicely furnished rooms and first-class board. Atlanta 4729. 142 S. Pryor.

TWO nicely furnished rooms and best board in Atlanta. 191 South Pryor.

FIVE nicely furn. rooms with or without board, walking distance. 252 S. Pryor.

178 WASHINGTON ST.—Rooms and excellent board; close in. Main 5458.

136 Washington St.—Desirable rooms, excellent meals; reasonable. M. 4812J

FEW more boarders for best board and nice rooms, $4. 111 Washington. 5600-A.

IN REFINED family, rooms, board for couple trained nurses or young men. M. 1700-J.

GOOD board and nice rooms; also two nice housekeeping rooms. 86 Capitol.

FIRST-CLASS board and nice rooms in best part of city. Main 1612-J. 89 Capitol.

NICELY furnished rooms with excellent board, $4 per week. Atlanta 5600-A.

ROOMS and board, terms $4.50 per week; close in. Main 3491-J. 115 Washington.

TWO nicely fur. rooms, with board, in private family. 75 Washington st.

WEST END.

FOUR young men can find excellent board and room, in strictly private residence. Phone West 1035-J.

FIRST-CLASS board, large room, also single room, connecting bath. West 950-J.

COUPLE or two young men can get room and board in private home. 68 Oak street. West 330-J.

WANTED—Board—Rooms

BUSINESS woman wants first-class room and board with refined couple or very small family in strictly private home in select residence section, north side or Inman Park. Immediate answer with full particulars and phone number. Best references given and required. Address E-160, Constitution.

WANTED—Three rooms for light housekeeping, south of Ormond street on Capitol avenue, Washington, Pulliam or Crew streets. Address C-260, care Constitution.

WANTED—By couple 2 or 3 light housekeeping rooms; in Druid Hills section, or near ball park. Address C-261, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Rooms

ASK THE CONSTITUTION WHERE TO LIVE

A FREE BUREAU of boarding and rooming house information. If you want to get a place to board or rent rooms in any part of the city or suburbs, ask The Atlanta Constitution. We will be glad to help you get what you want.

Third Floor Constitution Building. Main 5000. Atlanta 5001.

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

THE PICKWICK
TEN-STORY AND FIRE PROOF.
Well furnished rooms with connecting bath. Convenient shower baths on each floor. 77 Fairlie street. Near Carnegie Library.

ROOMS—75c, $1.00 and $1.50
STAG HOTEL
Peachtree, Broad and Walton Sts.

NICE, large furnished rooms, without board; every convenience; splendid location; walking distance. 121 Capitol square. Main 4839-L.

GENTLEMEN—Bright room, modern conveniences; private home; Inman Park. Ivy 7227-J.

488 PEACHTREE
PRIVATE HOME, front room; dandy hot water furnace.

THE ADOLPH 10½ E. Harris St. Bachelor rooms de luxe: every modern convenience. Ivy 3071.

LIGHT housekeeping and rooms; close in; ½ block off Peachtree; house under new management. 19-21 West Cain st. Phone Ivy 2904-L.

PRIVATE family on St. Charles ave., Druid Hills section, has nice front room to offer 2 refined gentlemen. Meals optional. Ivy 7818-J.

ONE fur. room and 1 unfur. room adjoining; rent separately or together. 16 Willow, one block off Peachtree, between Linden and North avenue.

FOR GENTLEMAN, perfectly comfortable, light, outside corner, upstairs, furnished room, adjoining bath; steam heated; private family. Ivy 3570-J.

TRAINED NURSE
OR FOUR GENTLEMEN for excellent furnished room, private home, close in. Ivy 1532-L.

FOR single gentleman, with private family, in splendid neighborhood; desirable room adjoining bath; sleeping porch and garage if required; references. Ivy 6054.

ON W. 10TH ST. beautiful steam-heated room, adjoining bath; every convenience; to business women or couples; references. Call Ivy 8175-L.

UNUSUALLY attractive front room to gentleman appreciating a private home; has three windows; adjoins bath; steam heat, etc. Phone Ivy 3768.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, finest ventilation, three blocks of Aragon hotel, $7 per month; references exchanged. 15 Clifford st.

LARGE room with dressing room, stationary washstand, separate beds; private home, north side. Ivy 5112-J.

THE ALIX NEWLY fur. and modern conveniences and comfortable. Phone. 100½ North Pryor St.

THREE Neatly furnished rooms, bath, car, phone and within 1 block of Baptist church, good board. 176 Ivy.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

NICELY furnished bedrooms, with all conveniences, connecting bath, private home, for two young men. Ivy 6442-J.

ONE excellent fur. room for one or two gentlemen; connecting bath; meals near. Ivy 5089-J. 174 Forrest avenue.

STEAM-HEATED front room, in private family; every convenience; meals close. Ivy 1294-J.

IN new private home, near Georgian Terrace, front room for gentleman; hot water heat and convenient to meals. Ivy 3122.

DESIRABLE ROOM, every modern convenience; furnace heat; meals convenient; references. 481 Spring st. Ivy 7720-J.

IN steam-heated apartment elegant furnished room; all mahogany, brass beds; next to bath; close in. Ivy 6488-L.

FOUR desirable furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; close in. Phone Ivy 5098-L. 78 E. Linden st.

DRUID HILLS SECTION—Two nicely furnished rooms; hot and cold water; furnace heat. Call Ivy 3020-L.

TWO nicely furnished rooms, half block 1st Baptist church; all conveniences; rates reasonable. 22 E. Cain. Phone service.

NICELY furnished rooms, good location; conveniences; close in. Rates reasonable. 85 W. Harris.

PRIVATE family, Peachtree place, fur. heated room, next to bath, gentlemen. Ivy 2978-J.

ONE nicely furnished, steam-heated room; private home. Price $12. Also have a garage. Phone Ivy 509-L.

BEAUTIFUL fur. rooms; young men or trained nurses preferred. 23 Druid Place. Ivy 8133-L.

STEAM-HEATED front room, running water; gentlemen only; references required. Ivy 6709.

NICE room for men or couple, child, board if preferred. 100 W. Peachtree place.

THREE nicely furnished and three unfur. rooms; nice and cheap. 48 Carnegie way.

TWO pleasant rooms; close in; all conveniences; good location. 42 Auburn avenue.

ONE newly furnished room, near Peachtree and W. Peachtree junction. Ivy 6073-L.

THREE nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; private bath; $15. 103 Powers.

FOUR nicely fur. rooms, all conveniences, close in; reasonable rates. 69 Auburn.

THREE newly fur. rooms, single or double; near Piedmont. 69 Luckie. M. 4055.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room; Druid Hills section. Phone Ivy 2809.

NICELY furnished, large front room, with all conveniences; steam heat. I. 2873.

40 E. HARRIS ST., Apt. 3—Newly furnished rooms, with sleeping porch, steam heat.

ONE handsomely furnished room; steam heat; private home; north side. Ivy 4257-J.

ONE furnished room for gentlemen. $10. 78 West Baker. Ivy 3499-J.

ENTIRE upper floor for gentlemen. 183 Ivy st. Ivy 3015.

TWO nicely furnished rooms; close in; conveniences; meals near by. 157 Courtland

IN private family, 12 minutes from city, bath, hot water. Ivy 8650.

GRAND room, private bath, electric lights; private residence. 179 Spring. Ivy 6603.

NICELY fur. single rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences. 24 East Baker.

NICE fur. room, business women; conveniences; 3 car lines. 30 East avenue.

ONE furnished and one unfur. room; private family; 3 minutes walk. 178 Ivy.

19 E. HARRIS—Nicely fur. single and double rooms; electric lights.

NEATLY fur. room for couple or gentlemen; sleeping porch. Ivy 6002-J.

ONE nicely furnished room; close in; hot and cold water. 104 East Ellis St.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

THREE beautiful rooms in brand-new bungalow at Lakewood Heights, to acceptable parties with no small children; large lot; plenty of shade, one block from car line; will be completed in 10 days. Apply P. B. Hopkins, 904 Empire Bldg. Ivy 5111. $9.50 per month.

GATE CITY HOTEL
TWO blocks from Terminal, clean outside rooms, 50c and up per day, $2.50 and up per week; baths free. 108½ S. Forsyth.

ONE or two nice rooms; private home; electricity; walking distance. M. 1362-J. 353 Central avenue.

NICELY furnished rooms to gentlemen or couple; all conveniences. 386 Whitehall street.

TWO nicely furnished rooms, in private family, all conveniences, walking distance; gentlemen preferred. 223 S. Pryor street.

ONE nicely fur. room; in private family; all conveniences. 216 Capitol ave.

ONE nicely fur. room in private family; all conveniences. 420 Capitol avenue.

FURNISHED room, with or without board; all conveniences; close in. Atlanta 5877-F.

NICELY fur. front room, just block off Whitehall; men preferred. 52 Cooper st.

ONE nicely fur. room with Jewish family; all conveniences. 141 Capitol ave.

ONE upstairs furnished room, $8 per month. 115 Pulliam.

NEATLY fur. room, in good location; conveniences; meals near. 223 Central ave.

NICE front room in private home; lady or gentlemen. 48 Crew.

FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; also housekeeping. M. 3360. 231 Central.

ONE nicely fur. room, in private family; near in. 283 Central avenue.

ONE nicely furnished room, near in; gentlemen only. 239 Central avenue.

ONE nicely furnished room, meals near, close to capitol. 21 Crew. M. 2094-J.

NICELY fur. rooms, in private family; all conveniences. 72 Washington street.

LARGE, airy front room; bath convenience; near three car lines. 217 Crew st.

FURNISHED—WEST END.

NICELY furnished room with connecting bath; all conveniences. Private home. West 1374.

OWNER would like refined couple to share nicely furnished home in West End. 50 Grady place. West 48-L.

FINE front room, fine dining room; sink; adjoining bath; bedroom; for adults. Owner. 72 White st. West 1453.

TWO nicely furnished rooms in best section of West End; two car lines within a block. Board convenient. West 111-J.

NICELY fur. room, adjoining bath; business couple preferred. West 411-J.

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

ENTIRE second floor, 4 rooms, private bath, hot water, electricity, fine location, near Georgian Terrace; private family. Ivy 3643.

LARGE front room, with or without board. Call Ivy 993-J.

FOUR or five housekeeping rooms; private bath; sink; walking distance. After 3 p. m. call Ivy 2080-J.

TWO nice rooms; suitable for light housekeeping. Price reasonable. 410 North Jackson street. Ivy 889-L.

TWO nice unfur. front rooms, with kitchenette; bath. 123 Forrest ave. Ivy 890.

4 OR 2 large first-floor rooms, private entrance, phone, gas, water. Ivy 6441-J.

THREE or four connecting unfurnished rooms, north side. 315 E. North avenue.

ONE furnished or unfur. room, close in, cheap. Call at 121 W. Baker.

UNFURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

THREE connecting front rooms, with electricity, gas, water and sink; two bedrooms; free use of phone and parlor. Phone Main 2358-J. Price $18.

THREE large connecting rooms, with private bath, and one separate room. 421 Capitol.

THREE nice connecting rooms; sink, etc. Good location; reasonable. 8 Pulliam.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, close in; reasonable rates. Call at 252 S. Pryor.

THREE splendid unfur. rooms, in Jewish home; good location; private. 333 Central.

ONE large, unfurnished room, with kitchenette. Main 2474-L. 210 South Pryor.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FURNISHED and unfur. rooms; also light housekeeping room; all conveniences; nice neighborhood. Atlanta Phone 2198.

TWO delightful rooms in Decatur on car line; rates reasonable. Mr. Brown, 45 Auburn. Ivy 7911.

ONE fur. room, several unfurnished; furnace heat; conveniences. Ivy 1909.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

NORTH SIDE.

371 SPRING—Two unfurnished rooms and kitchenette; will rent separately. Price $12.50.

THREE unfurnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping; easy walking distance Ivy 5256-L.

THREE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; hot and cold water, electric lights and phone. Inman Park. Ivy 5944-J.

FURNISHED front room and kitchenette, desirable location, no children, hot water any hour. 61 Forrest avenue.

TWO connecting large front rooms for housekeeping; 2 min. Candler Bldg.

TWO nice rooms, between W. Peachtree and Spring; walking distance. 16 W. Pine st.

THREE or more furnished or unfurnished rooms with sleeping porch. Ivy 2074-L.

TWO connecting front rooms for housekeeping; 2 min. Candler bldg. Ivy 4204-J.

2 OR 3 furnished rooms for housekeeping. 432 N. Jackson. Ivy 2713.

TWO front rooms, housekeeping; also two nicely fur., men. 41 W. Cain.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

SOUTH SIDE.

THREE nice, large housekeeping rooms, with private entrance and bath and butler's pantry. 421 Capitol ave.

3 OR 4 large rooms in new house, electric light and bath, 15 minutes' walk to city. 124 Cooper street.

3 OR 3 rooms, furnished compelete for light housekeeping, in private home; bath and phone; close in. 17 Pulliam street.

COLLEGE PARK—Two rooms complete for housekeeping, electricity, hot water, garage, private home. East Point 198-J.

FOUR large connecting rooms, with bath; all conveniences. 468 Capitol ave.

TWO nicely fur. rooms; bath, hall; no children. Main 5045. 108 Pulliam.

THREE large connecting rooms, sink in kitchen, near Grant park. Atl. 4882.

FOR RENT—Houses

FURNISHED.

COMPLETE house furnishings rented for use of room. Address "Mahogany," care Constitution.

FOR RENT—In Decatur, beautifully furnished 5-room bungalow; bath, electricity; immediate possession. Call Main 1031.

FURNISHED bungalow, with all conveniences, at 907 East North avenue, on car line. Inman Park, Druid Hills. Main 1228.

BEAUTIFULLY fur. bungalow; splendid locality; adults only. Ivy 7311.

UNFURNISHED.

$30 PER MONTH—Modern 6-room bungalow, well suited for one family or two small families; gas and electricity, hot and cold water; newly painted, newly tinted; beautiful mantels; one block from Park Street M. E. church; double car line. Ware & Harper, 725 Atlanta National Bank bldg.

FOR RENT—One 6-room and one 9-room north side house; furnace heat, screened porch, garage, hardwood floors, screened throughout; clean and nice. Phone Owner, Ivy 5540.

ATTRACTIVE modern home, Juniper st.; best neighborhood north side; well furnished; very reasonable to acceptable party. Ivy 6544-J.

FOR RENT—49 Piedmont place, six rooms, three sleeping porches, $4[illegible] per month. Ivy 1816.

OUR weekly rent list gives full descriptions of anything for rent. Call for one or let us mail it to you. Forrest & George Adair.

CALL, write, phone, rent bulletin. Edwin P. Ansley. Ivy 1600, Atlanta 363.

LARGE house on a large lot at a small rent. Phone 1691 Main.

WANTED—HOUSES

WE have party who wants to rent 10 or 12-room, steam-heated house in Peachtree st., section. What have you to offer? Holmes & Luckie Realty Co., 411-12 Chamber of Commerce bldg. Ivy 4157.

WANTED—Close-in 10 or 12-room house, furnished, all conveniences. Address E-163, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED.

3-ROOM apt., completely furnished; all conveniences. Main 4796.

UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Suburban bungalow apartment near East Lake, on car line; private entrance, screened porch suitable for sleeping porch, three rooms, hall, bath; large lot, attractive surroundings, good neighborhood; light, heat and water furnished, $25; references exchanged. Call Decatur 455.

ELEGANT 4-room apartments; steam heat, janitor service and all modern service. 324 Forrest ave. Apply premises. Ivy 508-J. L. B. Sanders, Owner.

BEST maintained apartments in town, six rooms, steam heat, hot water and excellent janitor service; front and rear porches. References required. Location, Courtland and Cain streets. Rents $45. Apply Herbert Kaiser, 411 Atlanta National Bank building. Phone Main 276 or Janitor on premises.

EUCLID APARTMENTS
BEST SECTION Inman Park, 3 and 4-room apartments; modern throughout; steam heat, electric light, wall beds; prices $32.50, $35.00, $37.50.
FITZHUGH KNOX
CANDLER BLDG. IVY 4446.

THE COLONIAL, handsome apartments to lease; perfect light and ventilation; large rooms and sleeping porches; ample grounds, automobile accommodations, etc. Best north side section. I. 657-J. George M. Traylor.

VACANT Sept. 1, 5-room apartment, in the Avalon, West Peachtree and North ave.; steam heat, hot and cold water; elevators 6 a. m. to 12 midnight; superior janitor service. Sleeping porch. Inspection by appointment. Phone Ivy 4168.

WITH owner, upper flat, 4 large and 1 small room; bathroom, large porch, private entrance, stationary wash basins, gas, electric lights, steam heat. 154 N. Jackson. Ivy 3627. References required. To adults.

THE LAWRENCE—Two, three and four-room apartments; some early vacancies; all conveniences, and in walking distance. J. T. Turner, Res. Mgr., Apt. 8, 52 West Peachtree place. Ivy 8080.

FIVE-ROOM, near-in, modern apartment, built two years. 11 Simpson, corner West Peachtree.

FIRST-FLOOR, 4 rooms and kitchenette; gas range and two heaters; all modern conveniences; private entrance. Apply 63 Windsor street.

FIVE-ROOM APT., with all conveniences; location 74 Orme St. $23.10. Apply 105 West Baker St. Atlanta phone 2176.

FOR RENT by owner 2 apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; all modern conveniences; close in. The Stafford, Ivy 4886. 32 Carnegie way.

FIVE-ROOM APT., vapor heat; new. 268 Myrtle St. Ivy 8360-L.

WANTED.

IF YOU want to rent apts. or business property see B. M. Grant & Co., Grant Bldg.

WANTED—Apartments

WANTED—Three-room furnished apartment for light housekeeping, with private bath, in good neighborhood on north side; references exchanged. Address E-304, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Offices

FOR RENT—Offices in Constitution building; all modern conveniences. See John Knight.

SEVERAL desirable offices, single and en suite, Candler building and Candler Annex. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent. Phone Ivy 5274. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

OFFICE space; desk furnished. 313 Empire building. Ivy 7210.

FOR RENT—Desk space in Healey building. Call Ivy 161.

FOR RENT—Stores

FOUR fine new stores and lofts at 134-136-138 and 126 Whitehall street. Also two stores at 67 and 69 South Broad street. Geo. W. Sciple, office 19 Edgewood ave. Both phones 203.

$25.00 PER MONTH—Nice brick store room, 20x75, plate glass windows. Very best trading points on Marietta street; junction two streets. Ware & Harper, 724-725 Atlanta National Bank building.

FOR RENT—Desk Room

DESK SPACE for rent $10 month. 1430 Candler building. Ivy 1733.

FOR RENT—Excellent office space. 608 Walton building.

DESK SPACE at 918 Healey building. Phone Ivy 7362.

DESK room, with desk conveniences, cheap. Herman, 10½ Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT—Typewriters

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
FOUR MONTHS for $5 and upward. Factory rebuilt typewriters of all makes from $23 to $75 each. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE COMPANY, Inc., 48 North Pryor street. Main 2526.

FOR RENT—Farms

20-ACRE truck farm in Buckhead, 6 miles north of Atlanta, on street car line; rent payable quarterly. M. L. Bates, 1219 Peachtree St.

SEVERAL good farms for rent. L. Grossman, 96 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

FOR RENT—COAL YARD, WITH R. R. TRESTLE, ON GA. RY., AT RODGERS ST. THE BEST LOCATION IN ATLANTA. 10-YEAR LEASE IF DESIRED. SEE E. G. WILLINGHAM'S SONS, 542 WHITEHALL ST.

FOR RENT—Business Space

SECOND FLOOR FOR RENT
ENTIRE second floor, 4,000 square feet, plenty of light, frontage two sides, power elevator, central location, 60½ West Alabama street. Ideal for machine shop, plumbing shop, sign shop, tin shop, printing office or storage room. Can make lease at low price. Call Main 698.

WANTED—Real Estate

WANTED—Atlanta home, also suburban or business property, hotel or mercantile business, in trade for my land in Florida's fastest developing citus fruit section; only $30 per acre. Retails double this. See Mr. Straw immediately, Majestic Hotel.

WANTED
IF YOU want quick action on the handling of your property, list it with us. W. L. McNevin, 918 Healey Bldg. Ivy 7362.

WANTED—North side home, 9 or 10 rooms, with all modern conveniences—not over $12,000. Address E-165, Constitution.

WANTED—Atlanta or suburban home for my new Locomobile touring car; just cost $4,500. Room 306 Majestic Hotel.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Exchange

FOR EXCHANGE—Four-room residence, store, coal and wood yard, electric lights, city water and sewerage connections; good location in town of 10,000; value $2,500, for small improved farm near town, school and churches. Will pay or accept difference. Prefer even exchange. Address E-139, Constitution.

FINE farm in middle Georgia, in high state of cultivation; improvements in good repair; exchange for Atlanta property. Atlanta Land Investment Co., 1116 Healey Bldg. Ivy 5617.

FINE FARMS in middle Georgia; in high state of cultivation; improvements in good repair. Will exchange for Atlanta property. Atlanta Land Investment Co., 1116 Healey bldg. Phone Ivy 5617.

DESIRABLE lot to exchange for purchase money notes. Ivy 469.

FOR SALE—Cemetery Lots

FOR quick sale pretty lot in choice section of Greenwood cemetery. Owner leaving city. Atlanta phone 2382.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

INMAN PARK.

DRUID PLACE—Vacant lot 50x140, one block from Moreland avenue; street paved and complete, $1,450; easy terms. Bishop & Turner, Main 5202.

$1,000—Good bargain; Inman Park lot, 64x140; improvements. 508 Temple Court. Main 3642-J.

ELMIRA PLACE—New 6-room bungalow, furnace heat, hardwood floor. Price few days $3,500. Terms. Main 5202.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

ONE SOLID ACRE
ONE solid acre of land, 100x400 feet, on Highland Avenue, for $600. $150 cash, balance yearly for three years. Three acres for $1,800. Four acres for $2,400. Five acres for $3,000. Ten acres for $6,000.
W. E. WORLEY
PHONE: IVY 8311.

ONE BLOCK of Druid Hills, level corner lot; all conveniences, $475 cash; worth $900. Harrell, 10 Auburn. Ivy 2326.

FOR SALE—Boarding house, with eighteen boarders; party leaving city. Call Main 1418-L.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR RENT—No. 395 Capitol avenue, ten-room modern home; reception hall, parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, five bedrooms; just painted inside and outside; electricity and gas. Call Owner. Main 2187.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$40,000 CASH for certnal or semi-central property in one or more pieces. Will assume additional loans. Only bargains considered. Investments, Box E-152, Constitution.

PICK-UP—Three-room house, on lot 25x100, fronting on car line; rent for $5 per month; $375 cash gets it. Call Mack. Main 3373. 11½ South Broad street.

CONTRACTING AND BUILDING.
IF YOU HAVE building to do and wish to save money, call Main 2894. S. W. Sullivan, 405 Peters building.

20 PER CENT investment; new house, rent $15. Terms, $600 cash. 508 Temple Court.

FOR quick sale, list your property with us. Porter & Swift. 120½ Peachtree street.

OWNER—List your property with Greene Realty Co., Empire Bldg. We get tenants.

IF IT is real estate you want to buy or sell, it will pay you to see me. A. Graves, 24 Healey Bldg. Ivy 5417.

SUBURBAN.

DON'T MISS THIS—Sacrifice home place for $5,000; quick sale; terms interesting. See owner. Address E-171, Constitution.

FARM LANDS.

F-A-R-M-S
THE EDWIN P. ANSLEY CO.
Sells them in every good section of Georgia.
MAIN OFFICE ATLANTA.

AN IDEAL FARM
163 ACRES, 70 acres bottom, 93 upland. 200,000 feet timber, two houses, beautiful sites, plenty of water, 15 miles out, $40 per acre. Parris & Lang, 1125 Atlanta National. Main 229.

12½ ACRES, 4 miles from center city; fine land; good dwelling and barn, $4,500; worth $10,000. Harrell, 10 Auburn avenue. Ivy 2326.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

GEO. P. MOORE
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING
10 AUBURN AVE.

WE ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS

ONE CLIENT wants store property, $10,000 to $20,000.

ANOTHER wants a modern home on Piedmont avenue, Juniper or Myrtle streets, for cash.

ANOTHER wants negro renting property in Fourth Ward, up to $5,000.

ANOTHER wants negro renting property in Fourth Ward, up to $2,500 cash.

BUSINESS is good and we can get you quick results if your property is worth the money.

EDWIN L. HARLING
REAL ESTATE. 32 EAST ALABAMA ST. BOTH PHONES 1287.

INMAN PARK HOME—On the corner of Sinclair and Washita, we have a strictly modern 8-room, two-story furnace-heated house, that we will sell for $5,750; easy terms. This house is known as 66 Sinclair avenue. Look at it and you will find a $7,500 home being offered for $5,750.

EAST GEORGIA AVENUE COTTAGE—On East Georgia avenue, near Hill street, we have a strictly modern 6-room cottage, lot 50x150, that we will sell for $3,000, $200 cash, $20 per month for the balance. This is a $3,500 home. Our price is for a quick sale; on easy terms. Let us show you this place.

NORTH SIDE BUNGALOWS—On one of the best north side streets, we can give you the choice of three new 7-room bungalows, on beautiful, elevated lots, for $5,000; $500 cash, balance $30 per month. These bungalows were built to sell for $6,500. They have stone and brick fronts, beam ceilings, hardwood floors, and the best of electric fixtures, mantels and steam heat. If you are looking for a bungalow that is strictly up-to-date, and in a good section, either one of these will suit you.

NORTH SIDE HOME—On North Moreland avenue, we can give you a modern 9-room, two-story house, on a corner lot, 50x210, for $6,250, $500 cash, balance very easy. This is $1,500 cheaper than you can buy any other house as good as this one on the street. It will pay you to let us show you this house.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two thousand acres of rich South Georgia improved land, worth $40,000, for residence or residence and acreage on the north side.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY
PHONE IVY 1600
REALTY TRUST BLDG. LAND DEPARTMENT.

FOR RENT—Offices

IN CHOOSING YOUR OFFICE LOCATION
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR
REMEMBER
There are a few choice offices in the
HURT BUILDING
YET UNRENTED
Apply 1110 Hurt Building
PHONE IVY 7200

FOR RENT—Apartments

FOR RENT
A BIG LIST OF HOMES and the following
APARTMENTS
THE BYRON—208 West Peachtree, six rooms, steam heat, hot water, elevator service. $37, two rooms and bath; $75, six rooms and bath.
THE LIVINGSTON—North avenue, just off Peachtree, three and four rooms, $40, $45, $50 and $52.50.
THE FLANDERS—West Peachtree, six rooms, $35.
TURMAN & CALHOUN
Second Floor Empire Building.

WILSON USES VETO ON POSTAL SAVINGS

Measure to Increase Limit of Deposits Repeals Vital Part of Reserve Law.

Washington, September 11.—Because one of its provisions repealed what he considered a vital section of the new federal reserve act President Wilson today vetoed the bill to increase to $1,000 the limit of individual deposits in postal savings banks. The section of the new bank law the president thought it unwise to repeal provides that federal funds be deposited only with members of the new reserve system. He approved the other provisions on the bill, however, and suggested that it be amended to extend for another year the time banks not members of the reserve system have within which to surrender government deposits they now hold.

The Veto Message.

The president's message follows:

"With most of the provisions of the bill I am in hearty accord. They are admirably conceived and the changes of law which they propose undoubtedly would be very beneficial to the postals saving system; but a portion of section II seeks to make a change in the federal reserve act of last December which I venture to regard as unwise.

"When the federal reserve act was passed it was thought wise to make the inducements to state banks to enter the federal reserve system as many and as strong as possible. It was, therefore, provided in that act that government funds be deposited only in banks which were members of the federal reserve system. The principle of such a provision is sound and indisputable. The moneys under the control of the government ought to be placed only in those banks which are most directly under the supervision and regulation of the congress itself.

"It was recognized that the scattering of government deposits in small amounts among too large a number of banks would in time of stress be of decided disadvantage to the federal reserve system which seeks as much as possible to mobilize the financial resources of the country under one control. The bill which I now return repeals that provision so far as it might apply to funds accumulated in the hands of the government under the postal savings system. It is with this provision of the bill that I find myself unable to concur.

"It is my clear conviction, very respectfully urged and submitted, that as a matter of principle, as well as of policy, we should strengthen and safeguard the new banking system zealously with a view to the ultimate unification of the entire banking system of the country under the supervision of the federal reserve board.

Grave Mistake.

"It would, in my judgment, be a grave mistake to take away any of the benefits of advantages held out by the present law to member banks to enter the system, and take them away just as the system is about to be put into operation and the promise of the act of last December made good to the banks that have entered.

"I am not insensible of the inconvenience which some banks might suffer if the postals savings funds were withdrawn at this particular time, though the law itself, of course, conveyed notice of that removal fully nine months ago. I am not sure that the federal reserve board would not be justified under the terms of the law as it now stands in exercising a certain liberal discretion in determining the time and the rates at which deposits should be withdrawn from banks not within the system.

"But, assuming that there has not been notice enough and that the withdrawal would of necessity be rapid or immediate, I venture to suggest that the otherwise admirable bill which I now return might be amended and might, because of the financial circumstances now temporarily existing, be very advantageously amended, to extend for another twelve months the period within which banks not members of the federal reserve system must surrender the deposits of the government.

"May I take the liberty of suggesting that this be done? It would remove from this bill the only feature which seems to me incompatible with sound public policy.

"WOODROW WILSON."

Georgia Postmasters.

Washington, September 11.—(Special.)—President Wilson sent to the senate today the nomination of the following postmasters: John W. Wells, Adel; T. A. Adkins, Vienna.

$100,166,617 CHECK GIVEN NEW YORK CITY

Bankers Quickly Furnish the Money to Pay Foreign Indebtedness in Gold.

New York, September 11.—Within a few hours after the Board of Estimate and Apportionment today had adopted a plan for the city to borrow $100,000,000 with which to pay off in gold a foreign indebtedness of approximately $80,000,000 and other maturing debts, J. P. Morgan and company and Kuhn, Loeb and company, syndicate managers of the loan, turned over to the city chamberlain a check for $100,166,617. As the loan is of September 1, the extra $166,617 represents interest accruing since that date.

Banks and trust companies in Greater New York subscribed $98,778,357 including the interest, which left only about $1,386,000 to be taken by the syndicate managers.

Henry P. Davidson, of the Morgan firm, commenting on the success of the loan, said it was due entirely to national patriotism and to the civic pride of the city's banking community.

GENERAL AGENT BROWN DEAD IN WASHINGTON

Washington, September 11.—L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern railway here, and well known throughout the south, died here today. He was born at Covington, Ga., in 1849, and began railroad work as an express messenger. He became general agent of the Southern here in 1886. A widow survives.

Mr. Brown's first work as express messenger was at Montgomery, Ala., in 1869. In 1871 he became general agent of the Western of Alabama at Opelika, and later served successively as lost car agent and general southern agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, and general southern agent of the Virginia Midland, at Baltimore; general traveling agent of the Norfolk and Western and general western agent of the Richmond and Danville, at Lynchburg; and general freight and passenger agents of the Georgia Pacific, at Birmingham. He became general agent of the Southern here in 1886.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Mount Vernon Place M. E. church, Washington, and will be attended by Southern railway officials from the entire Southern railway system. The party will leave Washington with the body on Southern train 29, arriving in Atlanta Monday morning at 11:40 o'clock.

The interment will be in Oakland, probably beside his son, Rennie Brown, who was a graduate of Oxford college, England. Surviving him is a nephew, H. A. Brown, of Atlanta.

PEACE LEAGUE PLANNED FOR EVERY COUNTRY

Boston, September 11.—Trustees of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor plan the establishment of a Christian Endeavor Peace league in every country. Through their president, Francis E. Clark, the trustees have indorsed President Wilson's proclamation of a day of prayer for peace October 4. In a letter today to the President, Mr. Clark says the 60,000 Christian endeavor societies in America have been urged to comply with President Wilson's request.

DOCTOR SUES ESTATE OF MISS CLARA BARTON

Worcester, Mass., September 11.—Dr. Julian B. Hubbell, of Washington, physician for many years for the late Clara Barton, former head of the Red Cross, has brought suit here against the estate of Miss Barton to recover $20,000 for professional services in caring for her during her last illness. The suit covers the period from January 1, 1908, to April 12, 1912.

GERMAN DYESTUFFS ARRIVE AT NEW YORK

New York, September 11.—The first shipment of dyestuffs from Germany since the beginning of the war arrived September 7, it was learned today, on the steamship Rotterdam. The shipment consisted of 350 packages and probably will be used in relieving the reported shortage in the hands of American cotton weavers.

Jack Letton Gives Banquet For the "Fourth Estate"

By Britt Craig.

There is a man in our town, Jack Letton, who runs the Hotel Winecoff up at Peachtree and Ellis streets, where certain enthusiastic real estate agents say Five Points will climb in a year or so.

This J. Letton is all there when it comes to serving food and an evening's entertainment to an assortment of men who are appreciative. He gave a banquet to the newspaper men last night; "fourth estate" was the way it was billed on the programs.

It is the custom of this capable J. Letton to feed the newspaper men every year. He knows that most of them need it, and he appreciates healthy appetites to the extent of satisfying them. His banquet last night began with "cantaloupe cocktail" (a new one on even a drinking newspaper man) and ended with the customary cordial, after traveling through a delightful conglomeration of "timbales a la calisienne," "sweetbreads a la montspencer," et cetera, and enough drinkables to float the German navy, which brought on more talk. Naturally.

The aristocracy of journalism was there, including the illustrious Trox Bankston, of West Point, Ga.

Speeches were made by Michael Clofine, estimable city editor of The Georgian; Winfield Dudley, supreme agitator of The Griffin News and Sun and the Spalding county grand jury; and J. Dewey Gortatowsky, managing editor of The Constitution.

Estes Doremus, of The Journal, made a speech and told a joke, as did T. Bankston and others. There were other speeches, including those of Lee Jordan, who acted as toastmaster, and made one whenever he got a chance. The speech of Manager Letton, the host, was an appropriate close to a delightful program. He told of Atlanta's prospects and of the route Five Points was going to take on its journey to Peachtree street and Ellis in a mighty delightful manner that thrilled the audience to frequent applause.

The guests were Winfield Dudley, Griffin News and Sun; J. D. Gortatowsky, The Constitution; Mike Clofine, The Georgian; Estes Doremus, The Journal; Lee Jordan, toastmaster; Tom Akers, Associated Press; O. H. Bloodworth, Monroe Advertiser; Herbert Asbury, The Georgian; J. A. Perry, LaGrange Reporter; B. Craig, The Constitution; Frank Reynolds, The Winecoff; Fred Houser, Atlanta Hotel Men's association (present because he can sing); Rev. Crawford Jackson; Trox Bankston (present on general principles); Fred Lewis, Lewis-Seabrook company; S. S. Shope, Dalton Citizen; W. B. Seabrook, Lewis-Seabrook company.

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

Continued From Page Nine.

Piedmont avenue and High street, 60x140 feet. August 27.

$400—George T. Murphy to Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan company, No. 603 Capitol avenue, 48x197 feet. September 10.

$150—Alex B. Sparks to Mrs. Winona H. Lee, lot on north side of Forrest avenue, 150 feet west of Church street, 70x50 feet. September 10.

Loan Deeds.

$2,000—M. M. Anderson to Henry Hirsch, No. 3 Angier avenue, 36x146 feet. May 28.

$4,500—Jesse L. Ward to Mrs. Althea O. Ward et al., one-fourth interest in lot on northwest side Peters street, 25 feet northeast of Trenholm street, 56x86 feet. September 4.

$1,000—Mrs. O. W. Hudgins to Mrs. Mattie Hirsch, No. 451 East Georgia avenue, 28x164 feet. September 4.

Quit-Claim Deeds.

$1—Mrs. Nettie G. Cheves to People's Bank of Calhoun, No. 575 S. Pryor street, 50x150 feet. March 27.

$1.—James E. Williams et al. to same, same property. March 30.

$1—J. O. and C. A. Fleming to same, same property. June 10.

$1.—Railway Postal Clerks' Investment association to Minnie Manley, lot northwest corner McDaniel and Gardner streets, 25x110 feet. September 10.

$1 and other consideration—Ella Perry et al. to Martha Williams, lot on south side Gremunden street, 100 feet from corner Beerman street, 50x100 feet. May 20.

Executor's Deeds.

$1,400—Leonard B. Folsom estate (by executor) to Henry H. Schaul, No. 38 Ormond street, 45x100 feet. September 9.

$2,000—Same to same, No. 406 Pulliam street, 50x100 feet. September 9.

$3,200—Same to same, Nos. 408 and 410 Pulliam street, 50x100 feet. September 9.

$1,000—Same to same, No. 36 Ormond street, 45x100 feet. September 9.

Lien.

$18—Carolina Portland Cement company v. S. A. Methvin, No. 636 Woodward avenue, 52x176 feet. September 10.

Building Permits.

$75—Mrs. R. C. Wilkerson, 509 West North avenue, bath room. Day work.

$200—S. Ford, rear 148 McDonough road, two-room house. Day work.

$700—J. S. Ralford, 228 Randolph street, fire damage; Fulton County Home Builders, contractors.

$300—W. H. Snow, 82 Hurt street; repairs. Day work.

WIVES HAVE TO WORK; CHILDREN IN STREETS

Los Angeles, Cal., September 11.—Because many Los Angeles workmen earn small wages their wives work in stores and their children roam the streets, Mrs. Katherine P. Edson, a member of the State Industrial Welfare commission, today told the Federal Industrial Relations commission. This assertion came in response to an inquiry as to what effect the unorganized condition of labor has on wages.

"My opinion," Mrs. Edson said, "is that there are more women working outside their homes here than there should be. These married women are not working because they want to. Many are helping their husbands to pay for their homes.

"No doubt a large part of our social trouble, such as the children in the street, is due to men working for an inadequate wage and the women being forced to go out and work."

Asked what is to be done to remedy social unrest and make for better conditions, Mrs. Edson said she could not answer.

"When I see employers who are such excellent men personally as those who have testified here in the last few days, yet who do not appreciate the point of view of the employed, it seems to me a hopeless situation," she said.

Mrs. Edson said conditions among women and children workers in mercantile establishments were good, although there is no minimum wage law. Most employers, the witness said, pay almost the average standard, about $8 a week. Child labor rapidly is becoming eliminated, she added.

"The result of the open shop in Los Angeles has been to produce moral, intellectual and physical cowards," Mrs. Francis N. Noel, of the Women's Trade Union league, testified.

The witness said the local police force is used to carry out the commands of employers. She cited an instance where, she said, two policemen and a detective were sent forth to guard a laundry where it was feared five girls might resort to "violence."

"What effect does action like this have?" Chairman Walsh asked.

"It makes rebels of us," she replied.

BANDED TO FOSTER STAR SPANGLED BANNER

Baltimore, September 11.—Representing nearly every patriotic and historical order in the United States, about 250 delegates today founded the Star Spangled Banner Association of the United States. Mayor James H. Preston, of Baltimore, was elected president.

The underlying purpose of the organization, as announced by A. S. Goldsborough, of Baltimore, elected secretary, will be to "foster the love of the American flag; to develop its ideals; to guard its sanctity; to weave its symbolism more closely into the every-day practical life of the people; to commemorate the events which have added luster to its past history and to teach the character of national life which will perpetuate its future glory and to honor the Star Spangled Banner."

Washington, September 11.—President Wilson was asked today by M. P. Key, a relative of Francis Scott Key, to issue an executive order prohibiting the flying of torn and tattered American flags in the United States. The President took the request under advisement.

POSITION OF SIGNATURE CAUSED FIGHT ON WILL

Boston, September 11.—By a decision of the supreme court today the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will receive a bequest of $750,000 made by the late Charles H. Pratt, a Boston lawyer, to found a school for naval architecture and marine engineering.

His will was contested by several cousins on the ground it was illegal because Mr. Pratt wrote his name on the margin instead of at the bottom of the will. The decision finds that the execution of the will was valid.

MORTUARY

(All funeral notices appear on last page.)

Mrs. E. V. Bowman, Bronwood

Bronwood, Ga., September 11.—(Special.—The funeral of Mrs. Ella V. Bowman, who died at her home in Bronwood, Ga., Thursday morning, was held Friday morning at 10 o'clock from her late residence on Geise street, the services being conducted by Rev. C. T. Clark, of Claxton, Ga., assisted by Rev. J. M. Hudson of Bronwood, Ga.

Mrs. Bowman was fifty-seven years old and had lived in Bronwood for twenty-eight years. She was a lovely Christian character and had long been a useful member of the Methodist church. Mrs. Bowman is survived by three children, Mrs. Wright Kennedy of Bronwood, Dr. S. D. Bowman of Dawson and Dr. R. E. Bowman of Bronwood. One brother, Dr. J. H. Williford of Parrott, Ga., and one sister, Mrs. M. H. Hardwick of Parrott, Ga.

B. H. Noble, Athens.

Athens, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—Blanton Hill Noble, son of the late William G. and Mrs. Augusta Hill Noble, graduate of the university, resident lawyer here till 1894, when he went to Philadelphia, will be buried here Saturday by the side of his father and mother. His death occurred at the home of a sister, Mrs. A. H. Allen, in Philadelphia, on September 9. He was a cousin of Governor J. M. Slaton, and of Chancellor D. C. Barrow, of the University of Georgia. Another sister besides Mrs. Allen survives him, Mrs. W. I. Sims, of St. Louis. The Noble home in Athens, now owned by John D. Moss, was one of the most prominent colonial residences of former times.

Wm. B. Smith, Greensboro.

Greensboro, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—The funeral of Will B. Smith, mormerly of Greene county, took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the city cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. A. Simpson of the Presbyterian church. For a number of years the deceased had resided in Albuquerque, N. M., where he went in search of health. He was 35 years of age. Surviving him are his father, Capt. R. B. Smith, Sanford, Fla.; three sisters, Miss Lollie Smith, Atlanta; Mrs. James Reynolds, Sr., Greensboro' Miss Jennie Smith, Sanford, Fla., and two brothers, Charles Smith, Cincinnati, and Edward Smith, Meridian, Miss.

William Andrew Christy.

William Andrew Christy, 29 years old, died yesterday morning at 3:30 o'clock at his residence, 52 Powell street. The body was taken to the undertaking chapel of Harry G. Poole. He is survived by his wife, Delia, and two small children; also his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Christy, of Dahlonega; Ga., five sisters, Mrs. D. W. Haney, Mrs. O. E. Newman and Misses Annie, Carrie and Fanny Christy; two brothers, J. C. Christy and Henry Christy.

S. W. Gillespie.

S. W. Gillespie, 48, a farmer of Lavonia, Ga., died Thursday at a local sanitarium. He is survived by his wife and seven children, and one brother, B. P. Gillespie, of the Atlanta police force. The body was removed to Barclay & Brandon's chapel, and later taken to Lavonia for burial.

W. S. Jordan.

W. S. Jordan, age 48 years, died Thursday night at his home, 47 Marcus street. He is survived by his wife, one son, one daughter, one sister, Mrs. Mildred Philips, three brothers, J. M., J. A. and D. M. Jordan, and his father, Rev. J. A. Jordan. The body was taken to Stone Mountain for burial.

John Juhan.

The friends and relatives of Mr. John Juhan will be shocked to learn of his sudden death at his home in Chrystal River Fla., Friday morning at 2 o'clock after a brief illness. He is survived by his mother and two sisters. Interment will be at Ocalla, Fla.

Mrs. Bessie Sewell.

Mrs. Bessie Sewell, 34 years old, died at her residence, 41 Hugh street, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The body was taken to the undertaking chapel of Harry G. Poole. Mrs. Sewell is survived by her husband, F. I. Sewell, and four small children.

D. Odis Cook.

D. Odis Cook, age 24 years, died last night at 8 o'clock at his residence, 22 Mason-Turner's avenue. The body is at Poole's chapel pending funeral arrangements.

"De Luxe" Man in Jail.

Boston, September 11.—The supreme court today overruled exceptions filed by Samuel Rosenfield, of Chicago, who was found guilty in March last of the larceny of $87,075 from Mrs. Mary L. Rogers, of this city, in what is known as the "De Luxe Book Case." He was sentenced to from six to eight years in prison.

16 TRAINED HORSES FOR LOCAL COMPANY

Horse Guard Will Keep Animals by Renting Them Out for Saddle-Riding.

The Governor's Horse Guard has received sixteen trained cavalry horses from the government remount station at South Boston, Va. These horses have been thoroughly inspected by government cavalry inspectors. The Horse Guard will keep these horses by renting them out for saddle-riding. At some point in the city a riding school will be established, and a riding master employed to give instructions in expert riding.

A silver loving cup, from Lieutenant McCabe, of the United States cavalry, attached to the Georgia cavalry troops, was received Friday morning by the Horse Guard, the cup being granted in recognition of the Horse Guard being the most efficient cavalry troop in the state of Georgia.

The teams of four men each have been picked from the local cavalrymen to go to Macon, Ga., Sunday to attend the state rifle shoot. This meet is to decide the state championship among all Georgia militiamen, and to pick a team of four to represent Georgia at the division shoot in Jacksonville, Fla., October 6-26.

The personnel of the two picked teams from Atlanta follows: Team 1, Lieutenant Adolphus, Sergeants Hudson and Nolan and Corporal C. A. Parks. Team 2, Sergeants Elrod and Starnes and Privates Smith and King.

COURT OF APPEALS OF GA.

Judgments Affirmed.

Atkinson et al., receivers, v. Brantley; from city court of Baxley—Judge Sellers. Boiling Whitfield, J. B. Moore, for plaintiff in error. W. W. Bennett, Lankford & Moore, contra.

Southern Amusement Company v. Neal; from city court of Floyd county—Judge Reece. Sharp & Sharp, for plaintiff in error. Lipscomb & Willingham, Nathan Harris, contra.

Cork v. Atlanta Rubber Stamp and Stencil Works; from Fulton superior court—Judge Pendleton. P. B. D'Orr, Felder, Anderson, Coburn & Whitman, J. L. & C. N. Anderson, for plaintiff in error. Thomas H. Scott, McElreath, contra.

Staton v. Exchange Bank of Rome; from Floyd superior court—Judge Wright. Harris & Harris, for plaintiff in error. Lipscomb & Willingham, Nathan Harris, contra.

Wall v. Wall; from Fulton superior court—Judge Ellis. A. C. Corbett, G. N. Bynum, for plaintiff in error. Kelly & Foster, contra.

Rawlings v. Brown, governor; from city court of Louisville—Judge Phillips. Hardwick & Wright, for plaintiff in error. J. R. Phillips, solicitor, contra.

Pittsburgh Granitoid Company v. Alpha Portland Cement Company; from city court of Fitzgerald—Judge Griffin. E. Wall, for plaintiff in error. McDonald & Grantham, contra.

Jackson v. State; from Forsyth superior court—Judge Patterson. J. P. Brooke, for plaintiff in error. Herbert Clay, solicitor general, contra.

Kent v. State; from city court of Millen—Judge T. L. Hill. A. S. Anderson, G. C. Dekle, for plaintiff in error. William Woodrum, solicitor, contra.

Crenshaw v. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company et al.; from city court of Madison—Judge Anderson. Middlebrooks & Burruss, for plaintiff in error. Joseph B. & Bryan Cumming, E. W. Butler, F. C. Foster, contra.

Affirmed With Direction.

Toole et al. v. Cook, administrator, for use, etc.; from city court of Miller county—Judge Greer. Bush & Stapleton, for plaintiffs in error. P. D. Rich, contra.

Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway Company v. Bliss Milling Company; from city court of Bainbridge—Judge Spooner. T. S. Hawes, W. H. Krause, for plaintiff in error. R. G. Hartsfield, Erle M. Donalson, contra.

Judgments Reversed.

Postal Telegraph-Cable Company v. Mayor and Council of Cordele; from Crisp superior court—Judge Gober. Anderson & Rountree, J. T. Hill, for plaintiff in error. Whipple & McKenzie, contra.

Temples v. Central of Georgia Railway Company; from city court of Albany—Judge Clayton Jones. John Henry Poole, for plaintiff in error. I. J. Hofmayer, contra.

Adler v. Morrison; from Wheeler superior court—Judge Graham. Herschel P. Cobb, Saffold & Stalings, for plaintiff in error. J. B. Geiger, contra.

Manson v. State; from Emanuel superior court—Judge Rawlings. Saffold & Jordan, for plaintiff in error. R. Lee Moore, solicitor general, contra.

Hartshorn v. Bank of Gough; from city court of Waynesboro—Judge Davis. H. J. Fullbright, for plaintiff in error. E. V. Heath, contra.

Whitchard v. Exchange National Bank; from city court of Fitzgerald—Judge Griffin. Haygood & Cutts, Owens Johnson, for plaintiff in error. L. Kennedy, contra.

Chattooga Court to Meet.

Lyerly,, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) Chattooga superior court will convene at Summerville next Monday morning for the September term and it gives promise of being the shortest session ever held in this county. There are only twenty-five cases on the civil docket set for trial at the September term and of these eight are divorce cases. The criminal docket is also exceedingly light and unless the grand jury returns quite a lot of work, court will probably not be in session more than two days.

To Build Flour Mill.

Cordele, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—In order to encourage wheat growing in Crisp county and this section and to take care of the crops of this grain already being produced, plans are almost perfected for the construction of a flour mill here. The matter of building this enterprise is being promoted by N. D. Lewis, a prominent and financially able citizen. He has met with considerable encouragement on the part of the farmers who are only too glad of this opportunity of diversifying their crops.

Negro Dies From Scalds.

Pelham, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) Albert Greene, a negro employed by the Pelham Manufacturing company as fireman, died last night as a result of burns received about noon yesterday. The negro was attempting to blow the water out of the boiler when the tail pipe to the boiler blew out and blew a stream of hot water and steam on him, scalding him from head to foot.

STATE LAW DEMANDED TO CUT COTTON CROP

Strong Resolutions Passed by Mass Meeting in Walton County.

Monroe, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—At a largely attended mass meeting held in the courthouse here today resolutions introduced by Hon. J. H. Felker demanding a state law to curtail the production of cotton next year were passed.

The resolutions ask that the governor call an extra session of the legislature as soon as possible for passing laws to make cotton non-taxable for two years in the hands of the producer and for one year in hands not producing it and making it a misdemeanor to plant more than 8 acres to the horse.

The resolutions in full follow:

Be it resolved by the people of Walton county, in mass meeting assembled for the purpose of considering ways and means of meeting the appalling financial situation confronting the whole country, as follows:

1. That we approve the "Buy-a-Bale" movement inaugurated by the newspapers. This will be of some benefit and we request all the people to join in it and buy a bale for 12 months' holding. And we urge the newspapers to spread this good work north, east and west.

2. That we approve all efforts being made to use cotton as a covering instead of jute by patriotic citizens forming themselves into the southern cotton consuming association. This will result in the use of thousands of bales of cotton bagging.

3. Cotton is now selling in Liverpool for 12 cents per pound and we understand that the English mills will soon begin to run, and we approve all methods now being used by the United States government in obtaining means of transporting the cotton to Europe, and other markets.

4. We also approve the amendment offered by Senator Smith, of Georgia, to the Vreeland-Aldrich act and its amendments, which will admit state banks to share in the benefits of said laws, and issue banknotes without paying the 10 per cent tax required by the act of 1875. We must have money in the state banks in the country in reach of the producers of cotton, and we demand that our representatives and senators in congress give us this relief and give it to us at once.

5. The senate having approved the increase of volume which the banks may issue on commercial paper secured by cotton from 30 to 70 per cent of their total capital and surplus, which means an increase of $15,000,000 for Georgia, we demand that our representatives in the house work promptly and unceasingly until this becomes law.

6. We demand of congress and the administration that currency shall be furnished and a method devised so that it can reach the farmers and enable them to convert their credit, backed by warehoused cotton, into cash, without actually selling their cotton at a loss.

7. Yet we realize that all these methods of relief are almost worthless unless we reduce the acreage of cotton in 1915. Therefore, we demand that the governor of Georgia call the general assembly in extra session as soon as practicable for the purpose of passing laws, as follows: 1. Making cotton non-taxable for two years instead of one in the hands of the producer and non-taxable for one year in the hand not producing it; and, 2. Making it a misdemeanor to plant more than 8 acres to the horse or so much to the hand, to become effective; provided, the other cotton producing states shall pass a similar law.

We request Governor Slaton to call a meeting of the governors of the cotton-growing states as soon as practicable to carry out this plan of reducing acreage.

And we request the Bar association of Walton county to meet and prepare a bill on this line to be introduced as soon as the legislature shall assemble.

CONFESSES HIS CRIME AND WANTS QUICK TRIAL

In the custody of a deputy marshal, Leo Brown and Robert Kline, two alleged yeggmen, were taken back to Chattanooga Friday afternoon to stand trial on the charge of breaking into a postoffice safe at East Lake, on March 28, last.

The men went before Judge Newman and declared under oath that they were unable to give bond in this district, and made declaration that they wanted to be returned to the scene of their alleged crime. Brown, the younger, admitted that he attempted to force the safe with Kline, and at the same time he stated that it was his first job.

"I want to go back, and trial and have the thing over with as soon as possible," Brown told the federal officials.

He says that he intends leading a new life when he gets out of jail. Kline was surly and would not talk.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

GILLISPIE—Mr. S. W. Gillispie, of Hazlehurst, Ga., died September 10, at a private sanitarium. He is survived by his wife and seven children. The remains were taken from Barclay & Brandon's chapel this morning at 6 o'clock to Lavonia, Ga., where the funeral will occur this afternoon.

JORDAN—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jordan and family, Mrs. Mildred Philips, Messrs. J. H., J. A. and D. M. Jordan are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. W. T. Jordan this (Saturday) morning at 11 o'clock from the Camp Creek church, at Lilburn, Ga. The remains will be taken from the chapel of Barclay & Brandon Co., at 6 o'clock, leaving the Union Station at 7 o'clock, via the Seaboard Air Line.

ASMUS—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Asmus, Miss Rosina Asmus, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Lang and Mr. and Mrs. George Muckenthaler, of Mishawaka, Ind., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. J. Asmus from the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. Father Kennedy will officiate. Interment at West View. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and please meet at chapel of P. J. Bloomfield company at 8:30 a. m.: Mr. J. C. Lynch, Mr. W. J. Riordan, Mr. William Bryson, Mr. Thomas Hamilton, Mr. Oscar Pappenheimer, Dr. Charles D'Alvigney.

RICHARDS—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Richards, Mrs. M. O. Peavy, Misses Ida and Eva Richards, and Mr. James Richards, of Washington, D. C., are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. W. B. Richards, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from the residence, West Tenth and Williams streets. The following named gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers and meet at the residence: Gen. A. J. West, Mr. W. O. Peavy, Mr. Tom Francis, Mr. Will Scott, Mr. L. A. Smith, Mr. Lee Walker. Interment West View cemetery. Limousines will leave Barclay & Brandon Co., 246 Ivy street, at 3 o'clock.

BARCLAY & BRANDON CO.
Funeral Directors, 246 Ivy St.
G. H. BRANDON, President. R. M. BRANDON, Vice President.
J. W. AWTRY, Sec'y and Treas.

To Dedicate New Church.

Cordele, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—For the first time the congregation of the First Baptist church will hold services next Sunday in the handsome new church edifice, just completed. The dedication sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. H. Coin, the pastor, and one of the largest congregations ever attending a religious service is expected to be present.

Men's Fine Suits

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The boys and girls of the country districts who had planned to go to business college this fall and prepare themselves for good positions, will not be disappointed because there is not a ready market for their cotton.

The Bagwell Business College of Atlanta, one of the best patronized business schools in the South, will take cotton at 12½ cents per pound in exchange for scholarships, and will advance on cotton what money is needed for board and other expenses.

This school will also agree to place each pupil in a good position just as soon as the course is completed. Hundreds of the best stenographers, bookkeepers and office assistants in Atlanta are Bagwell graduates. The school has a list of several hundred, showing the positions which they hold. This list will be furnished to all who wish to investigate the superior results which the Bagwell school secures.

A saving of one-half the time and the expense on a business course is worth a thorough and complete investigation on the part of every prospective pupil. Not only are time and money saved but the pupil goes forth better prepared to do the work of the business man. This is made possible by the exclusive use of improved methods and systems.

Do not be misled by what the managers and teachers of competitive schools will tell you, but talk with those who have attended Bagwell college and who are now holding the very best positions. The matter of the thoroughness and the efficiency of any course can be determined only by the results which it secures.

It behooves every young man and woman to save all the time and money possible, and, above all things, to make sure of their success in life. Nine out of ten who investigate fully the Bagwell courses and the success of Bagwell graduates, become pupils of Bagwell Business College. The facts are irresistible.

Send for catalog and full information at once. Address Bagwell Business College, 34 Luckie St., Atlanta, Ga. —(Adv.)

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